

10/686,501

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	721	dye adj stabilizer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	OR	OFF	2006/06/14 14:22
L2	580	l1 and metal	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	OR	OFF	2006/06/14 14:22
L3	35	l2 and fluorinated	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO	OR	OFF	2006/06/14 14:23

10/686,501

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:06:27 ON 14 JUN 2006)

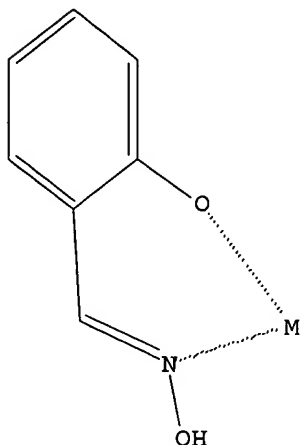
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:06:46 ON 14 JUN 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:07:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 227 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 227 ITERATIONS

50 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 3637 TO 5443

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1031 TO 2089

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:07:21 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4319 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 4319 ITERATIONS

1522 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 1522 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

166.94

167.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:07:28 ON 14 JUN 2006

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2006 (20060613/ED)

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=> s 13
L4          705 L3

=> s 14 and py<2003
      22805811 PY<2003
L5          684 L4 AND PY<2003

=> s 15 and dye stabilizer
      255156 DYE
      81647 STABILIZER
      157 DYE STABILIZER
          (DYE(W) STABILIZER)
L6          3 L5 AND DYE STABILIZER

=> d 1-3 bib abs
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L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1991:174870 CAPLUS
DN 114:174870
TI Continuous development of color photographic material
IN Nakajo, Kiyoshi; Yoshida, Kazuaki; Morigaki, Masakazu
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 101 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02018559	A2	19900122	JP 1988-168164	19880706 <--
PRAI	JP 1988-168164		19880706		

AB A color photog. material with ≥ 1 emulsion layer containing an organic dye stabilizer of the formula RZR1 [R = aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclyl; R1 = H, aliphatic, aromatic, SiR2R3R4; R2, R3, R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkoxy, alkenoxyl, aryloxy; Z = O, S, NR5; R5 = H, aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclyl, acyl, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, oxyradical, OH; R and R1 together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring] or ≥ 1 organometallic complex, is continuously treated with a color developer solution containing ≥ 1 organic preservative selected from substituted hydroxylamines, hydroximes, hydrazines, hydrazides, phenols, α -hydroxyketones, α -aminoketones, and sugar derivs., and ≥ 1 organic preservative selected from monoamines, diamines, polyamines, condensed cyclic amines, quaternary ammonium salts, nitroxyl radical, alcs., oximes, and diamides. The amount of color developer solution replenished is 20-150 mL/m² of photog. material.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1990:542158 CAPLUS
DN 113:142158
TI Processing of color photographic material
IN Nakajo, Kiyoshi; Morigaki, Masakazu; Yoshida, Kazuaki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 113 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

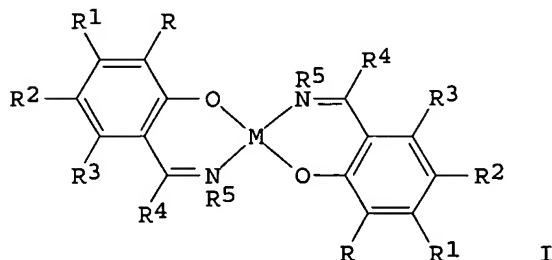
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02046446	A2	19900215	JP 1988-197564	19880808 <--
PRAI	JP 1988-197564		19880808		

AB In processing a Ag halide color photog. material using ≥ 1 Ag halide emulsion layer containing AgCl ≥ 80 mol% by replenishing the developer solution at 20-150 mL/m² photog. material, the above Ag halide emulsion layer contains ≥ 1 pyrazoloazole couplers, ≥ 1 compds. selected from R1(A)1X, R2C(Y)B, and RZ [R1,R2 = aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic; X = group releasable on reaction with aromatic amine coupler at pH ≤ 8.0 ; A = group capable of bonding with the aromatic amine developing agent; n = 1,0; B = H, aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic, aryl, sulfonyl group; Y = group promoting the addition of the developing agent to R2C(:Y)B; R = aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic group; Z = nucleophilic group or group capable of releasing a nucleophilic group by reaction in the photog. material], and an organic **dye stabilizer** selected from R30-W-R31 [R30 = aliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic group; R31 = aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic, silyl group; W = O, S, NR35 (R35 = various organic groups)], and ≥ 1 organometallic complexes, the developer and(or) replenishing solution for the developer solution containing a preservative selected from hydroxylamines, hydroxamine acids, hydrazines, hydrazides, phenols, α -hydroxyketones, α -amino ketones, and sugars, and a preservative selected from amines, quaternary ammonium salts, nitroxy radicals, alcs., oximes, and diamides. High color developing ability is maintained, rapid processing is possible, and stable photog. properties are maintained during continuous processing.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1982:431218 CAPLUS
DN 97:31218
TI Organic dye stabilization
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 56168652	A2	19811224	JP 1980-71839	19800529 <--
	JP 60024455	B4	19850613		
PRAI	JP 1980-71839	A	19800529		

GI



AB Light-fastness of organic dyes whose absorption maximum is in 300-800 nm wavelength range is improved by the presence of a complex compound of the formula I (M = Cu, Co, Ni, Pd, Pt; R, R1, R2, R3 = OH, H, halo, CN, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic moiety; ≥ 1 of R, R1, R2, R3 is OH; RR1, R1R2, or R2R3 combinations may form a 6-membered ring; R4 = H, alkyl, aryl; R5 = H, alkyl, aryl, OH). The method is especially useful for photog. dye images. Thus, 1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-3-(2-chloro-5-tetradecanamido)anilino-4-[4-[N-ethyl-N-(β -methanesulfonamidoethyl)amino]phenylimino]-5-oxo-2-pyrazoline 0.1 and I (M

= Ni; R = R3 = R5 = H; R1 = OH; R2 = tert-Bu; R4 = nonyl) 30 mg were dissolved in an EtOAc-tricresyl phosphate mixture, dispersed in a gelatin solution, and coated on a polyethylene-laminated paper. The optical d. of the paper was 0.82 which decreased to 0.78 after a 96 h fadeometer test.

=> s 15 and fluorinated
35805 FLUORINATED
L7 0 L5 AND FLUORINATED

=> s 15 and fluoroalkyl
9963 FLUOROALKYL
L8 0 L5 AND FLUOROALKYL

=> s 15 and fluoroaryl
417 FLUOROARYL
L9 0 L5 AND FLUOROARYL

=> s 15 and fluorinated alkyl
35805 FLUORINATED
568893 ALKYL
803 FLUORINATED ALKYL
(FLUORINATED (W) ALKYL)
L10 0 L5 AND FLUORINATED ALKYL

=> s 15 and feng, kai-chia/au
10 FENG, KAI-CHIA/AU
L11 0 L5 AND FENG, KAI-CHIA/AU

=> s 15 and li, ying-syi/au
22 LI, YING-SYI/AU
L12 0 L5 AND LI, YING-SYI/AU

=> s 15 and yang, jin/au
230 YANG, JIN/AU
L13 0 L5 AND YANG, JIN/AU

=> s 15 and zang, hongmei/au
37 ZANG, HONGMEI/AU
L14 0 L5 AND ZANG, HONGMEI/AU

=> s 15 and gu, haiyan/au
20 GU, HAIYAN/AU
L15 0 L5 AND GU, HAIYAN/AU

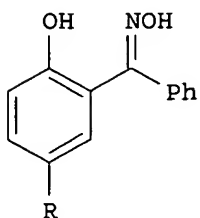
=> s 15 and Ananthavel, sundaravel p./au
4 ANANTHAVEL, SUNDARAVEL P./AU
L16 0 L5 AND ANANTHAVEL, SUNDARAVEL P./AU

=> s 15 and liang, rong-chang/au
103 LIANG, RONG-CHANG/AU
L17 0 L5 AND LIANG, RONG-CHANG/AU

=> d 15 1-75 bib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:257179 CAPLUS
DN 142:355056
TI A novel process for the production of 2-hydroxy-5-alkylbenzophenone oximes
IN Sarangi, Chintamani; Rao, Yeramalli Ramachandra
PA Council Scientific Industrial Research, India
SO Indian, 9 pp.
CODEN: INXXAP
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	IN 186683	A	20011020	IN 1992-DE1001	19921104 <--



I

AB A novel process for the production of 2-hydroxy-5-alkylbenzophenone oximes [I (R = nonyl, octyl, tert-amyl, tert-butyl); HABPO], useful as copper extractants, consists of reacting 4-alkylphenols with benzotrichloride in the presence of a catalyst like alkyl aryl ammonium halide at a temperature 70°-100°C in the presence of organic solvent followed by saponification and oximation to obtain oximated HABPO. The crude oximated HABPO is treated with ammoniacal copper sulfate solution to get crude copper complex of HABPO. The desired HABPO is obtained by stripping the Cu-complex of HABPO with H₂SO₄. Thus, reacting 4-nonylphenol with benzotrichloride in the presence of triethylbenzylammonium chloride and NaOH followed by treatment with methanolic NaOH solution, and reacting of the crude ketone with hydroxylamine hydrochloride and sodium carbonate in MeOH. Such prepared crude title oxime was treated with solution comprising CuSO₄.5H₂O in H₂O and 25% ammonia, followed reacting the resulting copper complex with H₂SO₄ to obtain I [R = nonyl].

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2003:128687 CAPLUS

DN 139:357298

TI Spectrochemical studies on cobalt(II) and nickel(II) complexes of some oximes and their pyridine adduct

AU Chandra, Sulekh; Dutta Sharma, Sunil; Gupta, Karuna; Sangeetika

CS Department of Chemistry, Zakir Husain College, University of Delhi, New Delhi, 110002, India

SO Journal of Saudi Chemical Society (2002), 6(3), 451-458

CODEN: JSCSFO; ISSN: 1319-6103

PB Saudi Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 139:357298

AB Ni(II) and Co(II) complexes of oximes of salicylaldehyde, 2-hydroxyacetophenone and 2-hydroxynaphthaldehyde (H₂L) viz. [Co(HL)₂] show magnetic moments corresponding to one unpaired electron whereas, their pyridine derivs. are diamagnetic. Ni(II) complexes [Ni(HL)₂] are diamagnetic whereas, their pyridine derivs. are paramagnetic. From electronic spectral studies a square-planar geometry may be suggested for [M(HL)₂] type complexes.

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2003:44744 CAPLUS

DN 138:347920

TI Thiocarbohydrazide as "Diamine" to Construct Macrocyclic and Side-Off Compartmental Ligands

AU Naik, Anil D.; Annigeri, Satish M.; Gangadharmath, Umesh B.; Revankar, Vidyanand K.; Mahale, Vinayak B.

CS Department of Chemistry, Karnatak University, Dharwad, 580 003, India

SO Journal of Inclusion Phenomena and Macrocyclic Chemistry (2002), 43(3-4), 291-297

CODEN: JIPCF5; ISSN: 1388-3127

PB Kluwer Academic Publishers

DT Journal

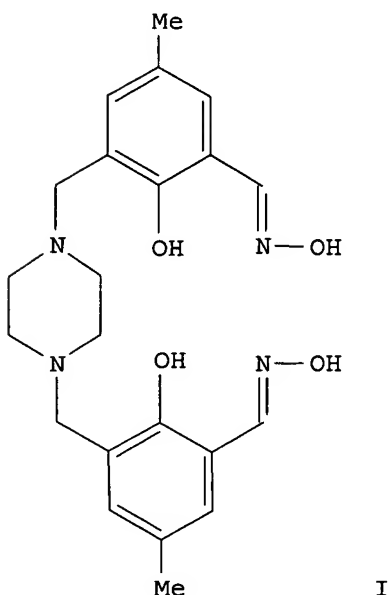
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:347920
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB New dinuclear complexes of macrocycles/macroacycles/oximes (I-IV; $n = 2, 3$) having a reactive peripheral thioketo functional group were synthesized using 2,6-diformyl-p-cresol as parent compound and thiocarbonylhydrazide/various diamines as side arms. Thioenolization and subsequent coordination to metal ion of the thio-keto sulfur is observed in asym. macrocycles and oxime complexes, while it is kept away from the coordination sphere in sym. macrocycles. Magnetic susceptibility measurements over the range 7-300 K confirm that the copper(II) centers of the sym. and asym. macrocycles are antiferromagnetically coupled, with values for the exchange coupling constant J through the phenolate oxygens of -610 to -580 cm⁻¹, resp. The ligands and their complexes are excellent fungistatic agents.

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:958037 CAPLUS
DN 138:296579
TI Synthesis of unsymmetrical compartmental oxime nickel(II) and copper(II) complexes: spectral, electrochemical and magnetic studies
AU Sengottuvelan, N.; Manonmani, J.; Kandaswamy, M.
CS Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Madras, Chennai, 600 025, India
SO Polyhedron (2002), 21(27-28), 2767-2772
CODEN: PLYHDE; ISSN: 0277-5387
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:296579
GI



AB Binuclear unsym. compartmental oxime complexes (1-5) [M₂L₁] [M = Cu(II), Ni(II), H₃L₁ = (I)] were synthesized using mononuclear complex [ML₂] (L₂ = 1,4-bis[2-hydroxy-3-(formyl)-5-methylbenzyl]piperazine), hydroxylamine hydrochloride and NEt₃. In this system there are two different

compartments, one has piperazinyl nitrogens and phenolic oxygens and the other compartment has two oxime nitrogens and phenolic oxygens as coordinating sites. The complexes were characterized by elemental and spectral anal. Electrochem. studies of the complexes show two step single electron quasi-reversible redox processes at cathodic potential region. For Cu complexes E1 pc = -0.18 to -0.62 and E2 pc = -1.18 to -1.25 V, for Ni complexes E1 pc = -0.40 to -0.63 and E2 pc = -1.08 to -1.10 V and reduction potentials are sensitive towards the chemical environment around the Cu and Ni atoms. The Ni(II) complexes undergo two electrons oxidation. The 1st one electron oxidation is observed around +0.75 V and the 2nd around +1.13 V. ESR Spectra of the binuclear Cu(II) complexes [Cu₂L](ClO₄), [Cu₂L(Cl)], [Cu₂L(NO₃)] shows a broad signal at g = 2.1 indicating the presence of coupling between the two Cu centers. Cu(II) complexes show a magnetic moment value of μ_{eff} around 1.59 μ_{B} at 298 K and variable temperature magnetic measurements show a -2J value of 172 cm⁻¹ indicating presence of antiferromagnetic exchange interaction between Cu(II) centers.

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:939225 CAPLUS

DN 138:280309

TI Helical 1D coordination polymers - structure and magnetic properties of catena-poly[chloro(μ -{2-[(hydroxyimino)methyl]phenoxy}acetato-N,O,O')copper(II)]

AU Shova, Sergiu; Novitchi, Ghenadie; Gdaniec, Maria; Caneschi, Andrea; Gatteschi, Dante; Korobchenko, Ludmila; Voronkova, Violeta K.; Simonov, Yurii A.; Turta, Constantin

CS Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Moldavian State University, Chisinau, MD 2009, Moldova

SO European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (2002), (12), 3313-3318
CODEN: EJICFO; ISSN: 1434-1948

PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 138:280309

AB [CuHLCln], where H₂L is the product of the condensation reaction between 2-formylphenoxyacetic acid and hydroxylamine, was synthesized and its crystal structure determined. The Cu(II) atom is in an O₃NCl coordination environment and the helical chains of the complex are formed by square-pyramidal Cu(II) ions bridged by anti-anti carboxylate ligands in basal-apical positions. The chloride ion acts as monodentate ligand and is involved in intramol. H bonding to the oxime group. The results of magnetic susceptibility and EPR measurements performed on the polycryst. sample over a wide temperature range are presented. The magnetic susceptibility data were fitted using the linear chain model and J = -2.5 cm⁻¹ as the value of antiferromagnetic interaction. The value of the exchange exceeds the Zeeman energy difference for two adjacent magnetically nonequivalent Cu centers, and signals of these centers are averaged out. The temperature dependence of the EPR spectra shows increases in the linewidth and the shifts of the signals as the temperature decreases, indicating a short-range-order effect in the chain. Shifts of the EPR signals in the Q-band were discovered for the orientations perpendicular to the chain direction as the temperature decreased <10 K. The nature of this shift is discussed.

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:646474 CAPLUS

DN 137:379238

TI Spectral and biological studies of dioxouranium(VI), dioxomolybdenum(VI), oxovanadium(II) complexes of o-hydroxy acetophenone oxime

AU Mehta, B. H.; Syed, F. F.

CS Dep. of Chem., Univ. of Mumbai, Mumbai, 400 029, India

SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (2002), 14(3-4), 1631-1634
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077

PB Asian Journal of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English
OS CASREACT 137:379238
AB The ketone o-hydroxyacetophenone was treated with hydroxylamine hydrochloride for the synthesis of its oxime derivative. The oxime was used to synthesize dioxouranium(VI), dioxomolybdenum(VI) and oxovanadium(II) complexes having metal:ligand stoichiometry 1:2. The ligand and the metal complexes were characterized by elemental analyses, molar conductivity measurements, magnetic susceptibility measurements, ESR spectral data, electronic absorption, IR absorption spectral data and ¹H NMR spectral data. Dioxouranium and dioxomolybdenum complexes are diamagnetic, whereas oxovanadium complex is paramagnetic in nature. The ligand and the metal complexes were also studied for their antibacterial activity. From the study appropriate geometry was assigned to the metal complexes.

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:628982 CAPLUS
DN 137:361874
TI Synthesis and characterization of Cu(II) bis chelates of bis(benzoylmethyl) sulfide, phenylthioacetophenone and a few mixed ligand complexes

AU Renuga, S.; Sivakolunthu, S.; Perumal, S.; Selvaraj, S.; Gnanadeepam, M.
CS Department of Chemistry, Fatima College, Madurai, 625 018, India
SO Sulfur Letters (2002), 25(3), 95-99
CODEN: SULED2; ISSN: 0278-6117
PB Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 137:361874
AB Cu(II) complexes [Cu(BMS)₂], [Cu(PTA)₂] and [Cu(BMS)L(H₂O)_x (x = 2 or 0)] where BMSH = bis(benzoylmethyl) sulfide and L = 8-hydroxyquinoline (oxineH)/salicylaldehyde (salH)/salicylaldoxime (salOH)/salicylaldehydephenylhydrazine (salphH)/acetylacetone (acacH)/phenylthioacetophenone (PTAH) and also the mixed-ligand complexes of Cu(II) with PTAH and oxineH were synthesized and characterized.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:533396 CAPLUS
DN 137:319567
TI Concentration dependent switch from addition to substitution in the reaction between salicylaldoxime and a nitrile platinum(IV) complex

AU Bokach, Nadezhda A.; Haukka, Matti; Pombeiro, Armando J. L.; Morozkina, Svetlana N.; Kukushkin, Vadim Yu.
CS Centro de Quimica Estrutural, Instituto Superior Tecnico, Lisbon, 1049-001, Port.
SO Inorganica Chimica Acta (2002), 336, 95-100
CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 137:319567
AB The nitrile complex [Ph₃PCH₂Ph][PtCl₅(EtCN)] reacts with one equivalent of salicylaldoxime, HON:CH(C₆H₄OH-o), in CH₂Cl₂ to afford mainly the addition product [Ph₃PCH₂Ph][PtCl₅{NH:C(Et)ON:CH(C₆H₄OH-o)}] (1). In a diluted solution, i.e. if the same amount of the reagents is dissolved in 50-fold volume of CH₂Cl₂, the four Pt-containing species, i.e. 1, [Ph₃PCH₂Ph][PtCl₄{C₆H₄(O)C(H):NOH}] (2) [Ph₃PCH₂Ph][PtCl₅(NH₃)] (3), and [Ph₃PCH₂Ph]₂[PtCl₆] (4), are formed and the substitution compound 2 is the major product at low concns. Addition of EtCN to the less concentrated solution suppresses the formation of the substitution product 2 and moves the reaction back towards formation of the addition product 1. 1 is unstable in nondried solns. and decomp. to give 2 along with 3, 4 and EtCO₂H. 1, 2 and 4·1/2H₂O were characterized by elemental analyses, FAB mass-spectrometry, IR and ¹H, ¹³C{¹H}, ³¹P{¹H} and ¹⁹⁵Pt NMR spectroscopies. X-ray structure detns. were performed for 2 and 4·1/2H₂O.

RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:410860 CAPLUS
DN 137:162806
TI X-ray crystallographic studies of dioxouranium(VI), dioxomolybdenum(VI)
and oxovanadium(IV) complexes of o-hydroxyacetophenone oxime
AU Mehta, B. H.; Syed, F. F.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, 400 029, India
SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (2002), 14(2), 732-738
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PB Asian Journal of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB The ketone o-hydroxyacetophenone was treated with hydroxylamine
hydrochloride for the synthesis of its oxime derivative. The oxime was used to
synthesize dioxouranium(VI), dioxomolybdenum(VI) and oxovanadium(IV)
complexes. Elemental anal., molar conductivity measurements, magnetic
susceptibility measurements, ESR, electronic absorption and IR absorption
spectra characterized the ligand and the metal complexes. The elemental
anal. reveals the metal:ligand stoichiometry in the complexes as 1:2.
Dioxouranium and dioxomolybdenum complexes are diamagnetic, whereas
oxovanadium complex is paramagnetic in nature. The XRD data was to index
the complexes for monoclinic system with space group P2/m, B2/m and C2/c.

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:239491 CAPLUS
DN 137:27356
TI Synthesis and EPR spectral studies on oxovanadium(IV) complexes of some
oximes
AU Chandra, Sulekh; Bansal, Usha; Gupta, Sunita; Sharma, Sunil Dutta
CS Department of Chemistry, Zakir Husain College, New Delhi, 110 002, India
SO Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (2002), 79(2), 129-131
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
PB Indian Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 137:27356
AB Oxovanadium(IV) oxime complexes [VOL2] (HL = 2-hydroxyacetophenone oxime
(hapo), 2-hydroxypropiophenone oxime (hppo), 2-hydroxybutyrophenone oxime
(hbpo) and o-vanillin oxime (ov)) were synthesized. Spectral evidence
supports a five-coordinate square-pyramidal geometry around vanadium. EPR
spectra of the complexes were recorded. The bonding coeffs. were calculated
and discussed.

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:131877 CAPLUS
DN 136:369971
TI Chemical approaches to protein engineering 20: the transformation of coded
amino acid tyrosine to pro-templates having metal uptake potential in
peptide/protein segments
AU Ranganathan, Subranania; Tamilarasu, Natarajan
CS Discovery Laboratory, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad,
500 007, India
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including
Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 40B(11), 1081-1103
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PB National Institute of Science Communication
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 136:369971
AB From vantage of inorg. chemical, the inability of any of the coded amino acid
side chains to carry metal ions should appear as a grave omission in the
genetic code, particularly since, metallo-enzymes play a pivotal role in

diverse facets of life processes. The ready transformation of the coded amino acid tyrosine to metal uptake systems forms the core of the present work. 3-Acetyl-tyrosine [Tyr(3-Ac)]- readily derived from tyrosine is amenable to normal protocols in peptide synthesis and offers ideal ligand dispositions to craft pro-templates. This aspect has been illustrated by three broad strategies. The reaction of Tyr(3-Ac) with AEH, the mono Schiff base of acetylacetone and ethylenediamine (EDA), yields the pro-templates II [Tyr(3-Ac)-AEH] which can also be conveniently assembled, in situ, from acetylacetone, EDA and Tyr(3-Ac). Tripeptide, where Tyr(3-Ac) is flanked by Ala and Ser has been prepared and pro-template formation demonstrated in a peptide environment. Thus, either by normal peptide synthesis or by insertion of peptides containing Tyr(3-Ac), active sites for metal uptake can be constructed, thereby, in principle, obviating the need for 50-70 residues normally required. Pro-templates for metal uptake can be readily crafted by cross linking of Tyr(3-Ac) with EDA. This has also been illustrated with Ala-Tyr(3-Ac)-Ser-OMe. Thus, peptides where Tyr(3-Ac) is placed at appropriate locations, with EDA, can provide conformationally restrained metal uptake systems. Conversely, the oxime of Tyr(3-Ac) as well as the Schiff bases with β -ethanolamine and Gly-OMe can bring together proximate residues by metal complexation. This aspect has been exptl. realized. The pro-templates from Tyr(3-Ac) [Schiff bases with AEH/EDA/ β -ethanolamine/Gly-OMe/and oximes] readily take up Cu(II), Co(II), and Ni(II) to form stable, well defined templates. The EPR spectra of the Cu(II) templates are that for typical square planar complexes, although in few sterically crowded examples rhombohedral distortion was seen. The observed A and g parameters compared favorably with that reported for metalloproteins, with particular closeness to laccase. Cyclic voltammetric studies were complicated by incursion of ligand oxidation, although in two cases clear E° values of 340 mV and 305 mV were obtained, which lie in the range reported for metallo-proteins. The Ni(II) templates exhibited the expected ^1H NMR profile; in one example, coordination with two water mols. was seen. The Co(II) templates exhibited typical d-d transition at .apprx.600 nm in the visible spectrum.

RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:120791 CAPLUS
DN 136:369815
TI Zinc organic compounds of some oximes coordinated with nickel(II),
palladium(II) and copper(II) ions
AU Voiculescu, Nicolae
CS "P. Poni" Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Iasi, Iasi, 6600, Rom.
SO Applied Organometallic Chemistry (2002), 16(2), 99-103
CODEN: AOCHEX; ISSN: 0268-2605
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 136:369815
AB Coordinated oximes with nickel(II), palladium(II) and copper(II) ions
proved capable of giving substitution reactions with a series of zinc organic
compds. Studies have revealed that, in the cases of dimethylglyoxime and
salicylaldoxime, the reaction products result from substitution of the
O-H...O hydrogen bridges existing in such compds. by
O-Zn-O bridges. All compds. reported in this paper were separated as colored
powders and characterized by elemental analyses, IR spectroscopy, x-ray
diffraction and magnetic measurements. The new zinc organic compds. form
amine adducts. Among the amine adducts, only those with pyridine were
isolated and characterized.

RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:120790 CAPLUS
DN 136:369814
TI Aluminiumorganic compounds of coordinated salicylaldoxime and their
adducts with nitrogen Lewis bases
AU Voiculescu, Nicolae
CS "P. Poni" Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Iasi, Iasi, 6600, Rom.

SO Applied Organometallic Chemistry (2002), 16(2), 94-98
CODEN: AOCHEX; ISSN: 0268-2605
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 136:369814
AB Aluminiumorg. compds. of a coordinated salicylaldoxime resulted from reaction of M(II)(SALoxH)₂ (M(II) = Ni(II), Pd(II), Cu(II); SALox represents the divalent radical of the salicylaldoxime) with AlR₃ (R = Me, Et, i-Bu, Ph, Cl). Copper(II) bis-salicylaldoximate reacting with Al(i-C₄H₉)₃ does not form a compound similar to those obtained with nickel and palladium. Aluminiumorg. compds. of the coordinated salicylaldoxime result from the substitution of O-H...O hydrogen bonds, existing in chelates, by O-Al-O bridges. All compds. reported in this paper were separated from the reaction mixture as colored powders and were characterized by chemical analyses, IR spectroscopy, x-ray diffraction spectra, proton NMR spectra and magnetic properties. The new aluminiumorg. compds. form adducts with amine. Among the amine adducts, only the adducts with pyridine were isolated to confirm their formula and the mode of binding.

RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:43625 CAPLUS
DN 136:310015
TI Insertion of chloroalumino-organic bridges in coordinated salicylaldoxime
AU Voiculescu, Nicolae
CS "P. Poni" Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Iasi, Iasi, 6600, Rom.
SO Synthesis and Reactivity in Inorganic and Metal-Organic Chemistry (2001), 31(10), 1731-1742
CODEN: SRIMCN; ISSN: 0094-5714
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 136:310015
AB Chloroalumino-organic compds. of coordinated salicylaldoxime resulted from the reaction of Ni(II), Pd(II) and Cu(II) bis(salicylaldoximates) with diethylaluminum chloride and were isolated as colored powders. They were characterized by elemental analyses, IR absorption spectra, x-ray diffraction spectra and magnetic measurements. Substitution of O-H...O bonds in chelates by O-Al-O bridges forms a penta-atomic metallocycle, M-O-Al-O-N, without carbon atoms. Among the amine-containing adducts of alumino-organic derivs. of coordinated salicylaldoxime only those with pyridine were isolated and characterized. Since the adducts of nickel with four pyridine mols. and of copper with three mols. are crystalline and paramagnetic, they depart from the general chemical behavior of alumino-organic derivs. of coordinated salicylaldoxime.

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:2924 CAPLUS
DN 136:225892
TI Zinc(II) (o-hydroxybenzaldoximates) complexes with mono- and bidentate ligands
AU Olczak-Kobza, M.; Cichecka, M.
CS Inst. of General and Ecological Chemistry, Technical Univ. of Lodz, Lodz, 90-924, Pol.
SO Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry (2001), 66(2), 379-386
CODEN: JTACF7; ISSN: 1418-2874
PB Kluwer Academic Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 136:225892
AB The new complexes Zn(Hsalox)(ox), Zn(Hsalox)(NHPh), Zn(Hsalox)(Hsal) and Zn(Hsalox)₂(1,2-diMeim) were synthesized from reactions of Zn(salox) and Zn(Hsalox)₂ (salox²⁻ = OC₆H₄CHNO₂⁻, Hsalox⁻ = OC₆H₄CHNOH⁻) with

8-hydroxyquinoline (Hox), o-aminophenol (NH₂Ph), o-hydroxybenzoic acid (H₂Sal) and 1,2-dimethylimidazole (1,2-diMeim). Chemical, x-ray and thermal analyses of the complexes and their sinters were carried out. Thermal decomposition pathways were postulated for the complexes. Mixts. of indefinite composition were obtained as a result of reactions of zinc(o-hydroxybenzaloximates) with imidazole (Him) and 4-methylimidazole (4-MeHim).

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:870417 CAPLUS

DN 136:225847

TI Synthesis of cobalt(II) complexes of derivatised salicylaldoxime ligands; x-ray crystal structures of DMSO adducts of bis(3-nitro-5-methylsalicylaldoximato)cobalt(II) and bis(3-nitro-5-phenylsalicylaldoximato)cobalt(II)

AU Cupertino, Domenico; McPartlin, Mary; Zissimos, Andreas M.

CS AVECIA, Blackley, Manchester, M9 8ZS, UK

SO Polyhedron (2001), 20(26-27), 3239-3247

CODEN: PLYHDE; ISSN: 0277-5387

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 136:225847

AB A total of five salicylaldoxime ligands (HL1, 3-t-Bu; HL2, 3,5-(t-Bu)₂; HL3, 3-sec-Bu; HL4, 3-NO₂, 5-Me; HL5, 3-NO₂, 5-Ph), analogs of com. metal extractants, were synthesized and characterized. The cobalt(II) complexes [CoL₂] (L = L1-5) of these ligands were synthesized and characterized by microanal., atomic absorption, infra and mass spectroscopy. X-ray structure anal. was carried out on [Co(L)₂(DMSO)₂] (L = L4,5). These are the only structurally characterized cobalt salicylaldoxime complexes apart from three five-coordinate nitroso complexes [CoL₂(NO)] reported in the 1980s. The structures of the two adducts characterized show octahedral coordination with two DMSO mols. occupying axial positions and two salicylaldoxime units in each mol. occupying equatorial positions. The introduction of nitro groups on the two ligands was found to stabilize oxidation state II in preference to III in both cobalt complexes. These groups have what appears to be a significant contribution to intra-ligand hydrogen bonding resulting in three-center H bonds on either side of the mols., which in turn adopt unusual chair conformations.

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:840065 CAPLUS

DN 137:72687

TI Anti-cancer copper salicylaldoxime complex inhibits topoisomerase II catalytic activity

AU Jayaraju, D.; Kondapi, Anand K.

CS Department of Biochemistry, School of Life Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 500 046, India

SO Current Science (2001), 81(7), 787-792

CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891

PB Current Science Association

DT Journal

LA English

AB Topoisomerase II (topo II) is a potential cellular target for a number of anti-cancer drugs. To elucidate the possible mechanism for anti-proliferation activity of copper salicylaldoxime (CuSAL), which was earlier shown to effectively inhibit the L1210 leukemia cell proliferation, effect of the drug on topo II relaxation activity was studied. The results show that the relaxation activity of topo II was completely inhibited at 300 µM CuSAL concentration. To characterize the mode of inhibition by CuSAL, drug-induced topo II cleavage assay was conducted. The results show that CuSAL inhibits the enzyme activity through induction of enzyme-linked single-strand breaks in the DNA. The authors' data suggest that CuSAL may inhibit topo II dimerization, which may lead to the formation of single-strand breaks.

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:765677 CAPLUS
DN 136:63231
TI 2-Chloro-2'-hydroxy-4'-ethoxychalcone oxime (CHECOX) in estimation of Ni
(II), Co (II) and Mn (II)
AU Desai, J. J.; Desai, P. G.; Mehta, A. G.
CS Chemistry Department, B. K. M. Science College, Valsad, 396 001, India
SO Journal of the Institution of Chemists (India) (2001), 73(1),
11-13
CODEN: JOICA7; ISSN: 0020-3254
PB Institution of Chemists (India)
DT Journal
LA English
AB 2-Chloro-2'-hydroxy-4'-ethoxychalcone oxime (CHECOX) was studied as a
spectrophotometric and gravimetric reagent for Ni (II), Co (II) and Mn
(II).

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:752714 CAPLUS
DN 136:144178
TI Dinuclear CuII and NiII complexes of 3-formylsalicylic acid oxime:
cis/trans topology and extension of a cis-CuII₂ complex to a pentanuclear
CuIICuIIMnIICuIICuII complex
AU Ikeda, Kazuhide; Ohba, Masaaki; Okawa, Hisashi
CS Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Kyushu University, Hakozaki,
Fukuoka, 812-8581, Japan
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions (2001),
(20), 3119-3124
CODEN: JCSDA; ISSN: 1472-7773
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 136:144178
AB 3-Formylsalicylic acid oxime (H₃L) formed the following dinuclear CuII and
NiII complexes: [Cu₂(HL)₂]·0.5H₂O (1), Na[Cu₂(HL)(L)]·3H₂O
(2) and [Ni₂(HL)₂]·2.5H₂O (3). The structures of
Na[Cu₂(HL)(L)(H₂O)] (2') and [Ni₂(HL)₂(H₂O)₄]·8H₂O (3') were determined
by x-ray crystallog. Complex 2' has a cis arrangement of the two ligands
providing dissimilar {CuN₂O₂} and {CuO₄} chromophores sharing the two
phenolic O atoms. The N₂O₂ cavity has a H-bonded N-
O···H···O-N linkage as the
lateral chain, and the Cu in this site has a square-pyramidal geometry
with a H₂O mol. at the axial site. The Cu in the O₄ cavity has a planar
geometry. Complex 3' has a trans configuration with respect to its two
ligands and each Ni has a six-coordinate geometry with two H₂O mols. at
the axial sites. Complex 1 has a trans configuration based on its having
a chemical formula and IR spectrum similar to 3'. The following
interconversion among dinuclear Cu complexes was established by pH
adjustment: trans-[Cu₂(HL)₂] (1) .dblharw. cis-[Cu₂(HL)(L)]- (2) .dblharw.
trans-[Cu₂(L)₂] 2- (water mols. are omitted). However, 3 showed the
following interconversion: trans-[Ni₂(HL)₂] (3) .dblharw.
trans-[Ni₂(L)₂] 2-. The cis Cu complex, 2, was reacted with MnII to afford
[Mn{Cu₂(HL)(L)}₂(H₂O)₄]·H₂O·2DMF (4) that has a linear
pentanuclear CuIICuIIMnIICuIICuII structure formed by the coordination of
two mols. of 2 to a MnII through a carboxylate group.

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:620734 CAPLUS
DN 135:338436
TI Synthesis, EPR, and electronic spectral studies on Cr(III) and Mn(II)
complexes of some oximes
AU Chandra, Sulekh; Pipil, Poonam; Sharma, Sunil Dutta

CS Department of Chemistry, Zakir Husain College, University of Delhi, New Delhi, 110002, India

SO Synthesis and Reactivity in Inorganic and Metal-Organic Chemistry (2001), 31(5), 779-794
CODEN: SRIMCN; ISSN: 0094-5714

PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 135:338436

AB Cr(III) and Mn(II) complexes of the oximes (H2L) 2-hydroxyacetophenone oxime, 2-hydroxynaphthaldehyde oxime and salicylaldehyde oxime were synthesized and characterized by elemental anal., magnetic moment, IR, electronic and EPR spectral studies. Mn(HL)2 show a magnetic moment corresponding to three unpaired electrons and their electronic spectral bands are characteristic of that of square-planar geometry. Cr(HL)3 also show a magnetic moment corresponding to three unpaired electrons. The electronic and EPR spectral studies suggest an octahedral geometry for the Cr(III) complexes.

RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:547785 CAPLUS

DN 136:256819

TI Topoisomerase II poisoning by indazole and imidazole complexes of ruthenium

AU Gopal, Y. N. Vashisht; Kondapi, Anand K.

CS Department of Biochemistry, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 500 044, India

SO Journal of Biosciences (Bangalore, India) (2001), 26(2), 271-276
CODEN: JOBSDN; ISSN: 0250-5991

PB Indian Academy of Sciences

DT Journal

LA English

AB Trans-imidazolium (bis imidazole) tetrachloro ruthenate (RuIm) and trans-indazolium (bis indazole) tetrachloro ruthenate (RuInd) are ruthenium coordination complexes, which were first synthesized and exploited for their anticancer activity. These mols. constitute two of the few most effective anticancer ruthenium compds. The clin. use of these compds. however was hindered due to toxic side effects on the human body. Our present study on topoisomerase II poisoning by these compds. shows that they effectively poison the activity of topoisomerase II by forming a ternary cleavage complex of DNA, drug and topoisomerase II. The thymidine incorporation assays show that the inhibition of cancer cell proliferation correlates with topoisomerase II poisoning. The present study on topoisomerase II poisoning by these two compds. opens a new avenue for renewing further research on these compds. This is because they could be effective lead candidates for the development of more potent and less toxic ruthenium containing topoisomerase II poisons. Specificity of action on this mol. target may reduce the toxic effects of these ruthenium-containing mols. and thus improve their therapeutic index.

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:464752 CAPLUS

DN 135:204434

TI X-ray diffraction studies of Co(II) complexes with hydroxy oximes

AU Kelkar, Jitendra G.; Mehta, B. H.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, 400 098, India

SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (2001), 13(3), 1161-1167
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077

PB Asian Journal of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 135:204434

AB Oximic ligands (HL) were synthesized using 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde and 2,4-dihydroxyacetophenone. CoL2 were synthesized and characterized by various spectral features. The structures of these complexes are proposed

on the basis on electronic absorption spectra, magnetic susceptibility.

The lattice parameters were calculated using x-ray powder diffraction data.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:464710 CAPLUS
DN 135:204420
TI X-ray crystallographic studies of nickel(II) and palladium(II) complexes
of o-hydroxyacetophenone oxime
AU Mehta, B. H.; Swar, Yogesh A.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, 400 098, India
SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (2001), 13(3), 928-932
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PB Asian Journal of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 135:204420
AB O-Hydroxyacetophenone oxime (HL) was synthesized by reacting
o-hydroxyacetophenone with hydroxylamine hydrochloride. This oxime was
used to prepare ML₂ (M = Ni, Pd). HL and ML₂ were characterized by
elemental anal., molar-conductivity, electronic absorption and IR absorption
spectra. The XRD data was used to index the compound for orthorhombic
system with space group Pmmm or P222.

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:445177 CAPLUS
DN 135:189292
TI Spectral studies of vanadyl(IV) and uranyl(VI) complexes with
o-hydroxyoximes
AU Ghogale, Preetam; Mehta, B. H.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, 400098, India
SO Synthesis and Reactivity in Inorganic and Metal-Organic Chemistry (2001), 31(2), 247-254
CODEN: SRIMCN; ISSN: 0094-5714
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Oxime ligands were synthesized using 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde and
2,4-dihydroxyacetophenone. Vanadyl and uranyl complexes of these oximes
(HL) were synthesized having the metal:ligand stoichiometry 1:2 of composition
VO(L)₂ and UO₂(L)₂. The ligands and their metal complexes were
characterized for various anal. parameters and spectral features. The
structures of these complexes are proposed from UV-visible, IR and ESR
spectral data.

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:391214 CAPLUS
DN 135:172424
TI Multiple quantum coherence in HYSORE spectra
AU Liesum, Lorenz; Schweiger, Arthur
CS Physical Chemistry Laboratory, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology,
Zurich, 8092, Switz.
SO Journal of Chemical Physics (2001), 114(21), 9478-9488
CODEN: JCPSA6; ISSN: 0021-9606
PB American Institute of Physics
DT Journal
LA English
AB The implementation of matched pulses in 2-dimensional electron spin echo
envelope modulation expts. results in a drastic increase in intensity of
peaks representing nuclear multiple quantum coherence. For a spin system
consisting of one electron spin $S=(1/2)$ and 2 nuclei with spin $I=(1/2)$
the nuclear coherence created by the sequence $(\pi/2)-\tau-(\pi/2)$ is
calculated. The transfer amplitudes between different kinds of nuclear
coherences of a microwave π pulse are given. A new matched HYSORE

pulse sequence, called SMART HYSORE, is introduced with only one microwave pulse for the generation and detection of nuclear coherence, which does not suffer from blind spots. This sequence is applied to a single crystal and a disordered system, and the resolution of weakly coupled nuclei can be increased. Also information about the relative sign of hyperfine couplings and about the relative orientation of the hyperfine tensors can be derived from the ridge patterns in a HYSORE experiment. The numerical simulations are confirmed exptl.

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:273193 CAPLUS

DN 135:13553

TI Preparation of 5-(p-chlorophenylazo) resacetophenone by two routes and using its oxime as reagent for qualitative and quantitative analysis of some bivalent metals

AU Bhattacharya, Ira

CS Department of Chemistry, R.D. National College, Mumbai, 400 050, India

SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (2001), 13(2), 581-586

CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077

PB Asian Journal of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

AB Resacetophenone was synthesized from resorcinol by Nencki's reaction and then coupled with diazonium salt of p-chloroaniline to obtain 5-(p-chlorophenylazo) resacetophenone. An alternate route was tried by changing the sequence of the reaction. Resorcinol was 1st coupled with diazonium salt of p-chloroaniline and then subjected to Nencki's reaction. The results of expts., elemental anal. and IR spectral data suggested that the compds. obtained by both the methods were same. These also indicated that coupling before or after Nencki's reaction did not involve any structural change. Position of coupling was ascertained by the preparation of reductive derivative of the azo compound followed by conversion of -NH₂ group to -OH group. Further, the compound was converted to its oxime with hydroxylamine hydrochloride. The oxime was colored and had high mol. weight. It was consequently used as a chelating agent for qual. and quant. anal. of bivalent metals like Cu, Zn and Ni. From the quant. data the structures of the complexes were assigned and probable use of the oxime as anal. reagent was suggested.

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:257216 CAPLUS

DN 135:40011

TI Chlorination of platinum-bound salicylaldoxime. The first example of a structurally characterized monodentate salicylaldoxime-type ligand

AU Kaplan, Savelii F.; Kukushkin, Vadim Yu.; Shova, Sergiu; Suwinska, Kinga; Wagner, Gabriele; Pombeiro, Armando J. L.

CS Department of Chemistry, St. Petersburg State University, Stary Petergof, 198904, Russia

SO European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (2001), (4), 1031-1038

CODEN: EJICFO; ISSN: 1434-1948

PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 135:40011

AB The reaction of K₂[PtCl₄] and salicylaldoxime in an approx. 1:2 molar ratio in H₂O gave a mixture of four compds. from which [Pt(o-OC₆H₄CH=NOH)₂] (1) and [PtCl(OC₆H₄CH=NOH)(HOC₆H₄CH=NOH)] (2) were isolated, whereas the other two are unstable and decomposed both in solution and on SiO₂ during chromatog. Chlorination of 1 and 2 with Cl₂ resulted in the oxidative addition of Cl to the Pt(II) center and in the chlorination of the benzene ring, giving the Pt(IV) complexes [PtCl₂(3,5,2-Cl,Cl,OC₆H₂CH=NOH)₂] (3) and [PtCl₃(3,5,2-Cl,Cl,OC₆H₂CH=NOH)(3,5,2-Cl,Cl,HOC₆H₂CH=NOH)] (5), resp., containing com. unavailable 3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde oxime. Alternatively, treatment of 1 with NOCl resulted only in the oxidation of the Pt(II) center to furnish [PtCl₂(o-OC₆H₄CH=NOH)₂] (4), whereas the benzene

rings of salicylaldoximate ligands remained intact. All complexes were characterized by C, H, N, Cl and Pt elemental analyses, FAB+ mass spectrometry, IR and ¹H, ¹³C{¹H} and ¹⁹⁵Pt NMR spectroscopy. Compds. 1, 3 and 5 were analyzed by x-ray crystallog. In 1, the salicylaldoximate ligands adopt a trans configuration and the H atoms of the OH groups are involved in intramol. H bonding, forming five-membered rings. In 3, every mol. of the complex forms the repeating unit for a self-assembly that produces infinite 1-dimensional polymeric chains directed along the z axis held by H bonds. The complex 5 represents the 1st example of a structurally characterized metal complex with a monodentate salicylaldoxime-type ligand, although the conventional bidentate N,O-coordination mode is a classical topic in coordination chemical

RE.CNT 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:187541 CAPLUS
DN 135:28233
TI Formation of folded complexes retaining intramolecular H-bonding in the extraction of nickel(II) by phenolic oxime and aliphatic diamine ligands
AU Hultgren, Victoria M.; Beddoes, Roy L.; Collison, David; Helliwell, Madeleine; Atkinson, Ian M.; Garner, C. David; Lindoy, Leonard F.; Tasker, Peter A.
CS Department of Chemistry, The University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PL, UK
SO Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2001), (6), 573-574
 CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 135:28233
AB Solvent extraction of Ni(II) by phenolic oximes is enhanced significantly by addition of aliphatic diamines. Octahedral [Ni(II)(phenolate-oxime)₂(diamine)] complexes were characterized that contain a novel folded conformation, retaining intramol. H bonding between the two oxime ligands.
RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:183530 CAPLUS
DN 134:360696
TI Spectral and biological studies of vanadyl(II) complexes with o-hydroxy oximes
AU Mehta, B. H.; Ghogale, Preetam
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, 400 098, India
SO Oriental Journal of Chemistry (2000), 16(3), 507-510
 CODEN: OJCHEG; ISSN: 0970-020X
PB Oriental Scientific Publishing Co.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 134:360696
AB Oximic ligands (HL) were synthesized using 5-nitrosalicylaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde and resacetophenone. Vanadyl complexes of these oximes were synthesized having metal: ligand stoichiometry 1:2. The ligands and the resp. vanadyl complexes were characterized by elemental analyses, molar conductivity, electronic absorption spectra. ESR spectral data and magnetic susceptibility data. These complexes were also studied for their antibacterial activity. From these studies probable geometry was assigned to these vanadyl complexes.
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:81207 CAPLUS
DN 134:347710
TI Analytical studies on Ni(II), Co(II) and Mn(II) complexes with 2'-hydroxy-4'-ethoxychalcone oxime (hecex)
AU Desai, J. G.; Desai, P. G.; Mehta, A. G.

CS Chemistry Department, B. K. M. Science College, Valsad, 396 001, India
SO Journal of the Institution of Chemists (India) (2000), 72(3),
91-93
CODEN: JOICA7; ISSN: 0020-3254
PB Institution of Chemists (India)
DT Journal
LA English
AB In the current scenario of anal. chemical many reagents are available. Very few workers used chalcone oximes as anal. reagents. It was therefore, intended to synthesize and to check the applicability of this reagent for the gravimetric and spectrophotometric determination of various metal ions like Ni(II), Co(II) and Mn(II).

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:47872 CAPLUS
DN 134:304700
TI Analytical studies of Ni(II), Co(II) and Mn(II) complexes with 2'-hydroxy-4'-ethoxy-4-methoxychalcone oxime
AU Desai, J. J.; Desai, P. G.; Mehta, A. G.
CS Department of Chemistry, P.T. Sarvajanic College of Science, Surat, 395 001, India
SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (2000), 12(4), 1067-1070
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PB Asian Journal of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors describe 2'-hydroxy-4'-ethoxy-4-methoxychalcone oxime (HEMCOX) as a gravimetric and spectrophotometric reagent for Ni(II), Co(II) and Mn(II).

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:852706 CAPLUS
DN 134:202028
TI On the rational synthesis and properties of exchange-coupled heterotrinnuclear systems containing [MAMBMB] and [MAMBMC] cores
AU Verani, Claudio Nazari; Rentschler, Eva; Weyhermuller, Thomas; Bill, Eckhard; Chaudhuri, Phalguni
CS Max-Planck-Institut fur Strahlenchemie, Mulheim an der Ruhr, D-45470, Germany
SO Dalton (2000), (23), 4263-4271
CODEN: DALTFG
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 134:202028
AB Six new modular linear heterotrinnuclear complexes [MAMBMB] and [MAMBMC] with FeIIICuIINiIII (1), FeIIINiIINiIII (2), CoIIICuIINiIII (3), FeIIICuIICuII (4), FeIIINiIICuII (5) and FeIIIMnIICuII (6) cores were synthesized using selective template reactions involving the ligands 1,4,7-trimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane (tmtacn) and N,N'-bis(2-hydroxy-3-hydroxyiminomethyl-5-methylphenylmethylidene)-1,3-propanediamine (H4Lox). The complexes were characterized by elemental anal., IR and UV-visible spectra, Mossbauer and EPR spectroscopies and variable temperature and variable field magnetic susceptibility measurements. The crystal structure of 2 was determined. It is comparable to those of the previously published 1 and 3 and consists of high-spin FeIII and six-coordinated NiII embedded in the imine-oxime ligand, with an intramol. Fe...Ni distance of 3.79 Å and Ni...Ni distance of 3.14 Å. The magnetic behavior of the compds. is complex and exhibits a predominant antiferromagnetic exchange coupling acting along the pathway dx2-y2.dblvert.sp2.dblvert.dx2-y2.dblvert.sp2.dblvert.dx2-y2. The coupling constant JMA-MB ranges from -5 to -20 cm-1, while JMB-MC ranges from -66 to -395 cm-1 (except for JNi-Ni = -21 cm-1). The coupling constant JMA-MC was kept fixed to zero during the fitting procedure. 1 And 5 with isoelectronic structures exhibit ground and 1st excited states inverted to

one another due to their spin topol.

RE.CNT 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:813509 CAPLUS
DN 134:109702
TI Synthesis, spectral and thermal studies of o-vanillin oxime complexes of
zinc(II), cadmium(II) and mercury(II)
AU Kurup, M. R. Prathapachandra; Chandra, S. V.; Muraleedharan, K.
CS Department of Applied Chemistry, Cochin University of Science and
Technology, Kochi, 682 022, India
SO Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry (2000), 61(3),
909-914
CODEN: JTACF7; ISSN: 1418-2874
PB Kluwer Academic Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
AB Zn(II), Cd(II) and Hg(II) complexes of o-vanillin oxime were synthesized
and characterized by different physicochem. techniques. All the complexes
were subjected to nonisothermal decomposition studies in N₂ atmospheric using TG. The
kinetic parameters for the decomposition of these complexes were evaluated
using different methods and comparatively better results were obtained by
these different methods. Also the decomposition processes of all these
complexes follow first order kinetics.

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 34 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:466800 CAPLUS
DN 133:187148
TI Studies on spectral properties of uranyl(VI) complexes with o-hydroxy
oximes
AU Mehta, B. H.; Ghogale, Preetam
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, 400 098, India
SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (2000), 12(3), 707-711
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PB Asian Journal of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB Three oximes (HL) were synthesized by reacting 5-nitrosalicylaldehyde
2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde and resacetophenone with hydroxylamine
hydrochloride. These oximes were used to synthesize uranyl(VI) complexes
(UO₂L₂) using aqueous uranyl acetate. Uranyl complexes were characterized by
elemental analyses, molar conductivity, electronic absorption spectra and IR
spectra. From exptl. data probable structures were assigned to these
uranyl complexes. The antimicrobial activities of the oximes and their
uranyl(VI) complexes were tested.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:397576 CAPLUS
DN 133:144072
TI Synthesis and biological activity of copper(II) mixed ligand complexes
with thiophene-2-aldehyde thiosemicarbazone as the primary ligand
AU Valli, G.; Sivakolunthu, S.; Muthusubramanian, S.; Sivasubramanian, S.
CS Department of Chemistry, S. F. R. College for Women, Sivakasi, 626 123,
India
SO Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (2000), 77(5), 252-253
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
PB Indian Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB The complexing ability of thiophene-2-aldehyde thiosemicarbazone (L) was
studied. Copper complexes CuLL₁ were prepared, where L₁ =
salicylaldehyde/salicylaldoxime/salicylaldehyde
semicarbazone/salicylaldehyde phenylhydrazone/salicylaldehyde
thiosemicarbazone/8-hydroxyquinoline/2-hydroxypyridine. The complexes

have a square-planar structure. The antibacterial activities of these complexes also were studied.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:374340 CAPLUS
DN 133:98649
TI New complexes of Nb₂S₄ with O,O'- and O,N-chelating ligands: Crystal structure of (NH₄)₂Na₂[Nb₂S₄(C₂O₄)₄]·NH₄Cl·3H₂O
AU Sokolov, M. N.; Geras'ko, O. A.; Imoto, Kh.; Saito, T.; Fedorov, V. E.
CS Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Division, Russian Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia
SO Russian Journal of Coordination Chemistry (Translation of Koordinatsionnaya Khimiya) (2000), 26(5), 338-344
CODEN: RJCCEY; ISSN: 1070-3284
PB MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing
DT Journal
LA English
AB New [Nb₂(μ-S₂)₂]₄+ oxalato, hydroxyquinolinato, and salicylaldoximate complexes were synthesized. The crystal structure was determined for the oxalato complex as the (NH₄)₂Na₂[Nb₂S₄(C₂O₄)₄]·NH₄Cl·3H₂O double salt. The [Nb₂S₄(C₂O₄)₄]₄- ions occur in the centrosym. meso form. The average distances are Nb-Nb 2.88, Nb-S 2.50, S-S 2.03, and Nb-O 2.16 Å. The 8-hydroxyquinoline and salicylaldoxime complexes have the composition Nb₂S₄(L-H)₄.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 37 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:324636 CAPLUS
DN 133:144040
TI Synthesis, characterization and thermal studies of some iron(III) complexes of o-vanillin oxime
AU Kurup, M. R. P.; Lukose, E.; Muraleedharan, K.
CS Department of Applied Chemistry, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi, 682 022, India
SO Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry (2000), 59(3), 815-825
CODEN: JTACF7; ISSN: 1418-2874
PB Kluwer Academic Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
AB Fe(III) complexes of o-vanillin oxime were synthesized and characterized by different physicochem. techniques. The complexes containing thiocyanate, iodide and sulfate counterions were subjected to nonisothermal decomposition studies in N₂ using TG and DTG techniques. The kinetic parameters for both stages of decomposition of these complexes were evaluated by weighted least-squares method using the general approach as well as the Coats-Redfern and Horowitz-Metzger equations. The values of kinetic parameters obtained by these three different approaches agree well.

RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:270966 CAPLUS
DN 132:356099
TI Polychelates derived from 4,4'-(4,4'-biphenylene bisazo) di(resacetophenone)
AU Rana, Arjun K.; Dabhi, Harish R.; Pancholi, Arvind M.
CS Department of Chemistry, Navjivan Science College, Dahod, 389 151, India
SO International Journal of Polymeric Materials (1998), 41(3-4), 235-247
CODEN: IJPMCS; ISSN: 0091-4037
PB Gordon & Breach Science Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
AB Polychelates of Ni(II), Co(II), Zn(II), Cu(II) and Mn(II) were synthesized from bis 4,4'-(4,4'-biphenylenebisazo) di(resacetophenone) and metal

chlorides. All these chelates are dark in color and insol. in common organic solvents. Their most probable structures were determined by visible reflectance spectroscopy and magnetic measurements in conjunction with thermogravimetric and IR measurements. Elemental analyses indicate a ligand: metal ratio of 1:1 and association of H₂O mols. with the central metal. The decomposition of temps. of the polychelates decrease in the following order: Zn(II) > Co(II) > Ni(II) > Mn(II) > Cu(II).

RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 39 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:269433 CAPLUS

DN 133:199066

TI Solvent-dependent variation of the spin state of
bis(salicylaldoxime)nickel(II) in nonaqueous solutions

AU Kudryavtsev, A. B.; Frauendienst, G.; Linert, W.

CS Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University Vienna, Vienna,
A-1060, Austria

SO Journal of Coordination Chemistry (1998), 46(2), 221-232

CODEN: JCCMBQ; ISSN: 0095-8972

PB Gordon & Breach Science Publishers

DT Journal

LA English

AB Magnetic susceptibilities and chemical shifts of salicylaldoxime protons in CDCl₃-DMSO-d₆ solns. of bis(salicylaldoxime)Ni(II) were analyzed according to the equilibrium between diamagnetic square planar Ni(Salbox)₂ and paramagnetic solvates Ni(Salbox)₂ · m DMSO. Magnetic susceptibility data yield thermodyn. parameters for inner sphere solvation (i.e., formation of the bis-solvate Ni(Salbox)₂ · 2 DMSO): ΔH = -18.4 ± 2.9 kJ/mol, ΔS = -102.1 ± 9.2 J/mol K and the magnetic moment of paramagnetic solvate μ_{para} = 3.4 ± 0.2 μB. The dependences of chemical shifts of salicylaldoxime protons on solvent composition and temperature require more than two DMSO mols. solvating Ni(Salbox)₂ for an adequate description. Anal. of these data according to the formation of Ni(Salbox)₂ · 4 DMSO yields thermodyn. parameters of both inner-sphere and outer-sphere solvation, namely ΔH = -56.5 ± 1.3 kJ/mol and ΔS = (-249.0 ± 5.0) J/mol K. This shows that outer sphere solvation is connected with higher enthalpies than inner-sphere solvation (38.1 and 18.4 kJ/mol, resp.) of this complex. This phenomenon is explained by the high contribution of elec. dipole-dipole interactions of DMSO mols. in the Ni(Salbox)₂ · 4 DMSO solvate. Anal. of hyperfine coupling consts. of the salicylaldoxime protons shows that the outer-sphere solvation of Ni(Salbox)₂ proceeds via hydrogen bonding with oxime groups, which breaks intramol. hydrogen bonds in Ni(Salbox)₂. This model produces a good agreement between measured hyperfine coupling consts. and MINDO/1 computed spin-densities on protons. The observed small equilibrium consts. of solvation were found to be due to strongly neg. entropies of solvation (-102.1 and -145.2 J/mol K, resp., for inner and outer sphere solvation).

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:201676 CAPLUS

DN 133:33844

TI Diesel particulate emission reduction with an aftertreatment filter and copper-based fuel additive

AU Adams, Paul E.; Kolp, Chris J.

CS Lubrizol Corp., Wickliffe, OH, 44092, USA

SO Preprints - American Chemical Society, Division of Petroleum Chemistry (2000), 45(1), 14-17

CODEN: ACPCAT; ISSN: 0569-3799

PB American Chemical Society, Division of Petroleum Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

AB Achieving a 10-fold reduction from today's diesel emission levels will require significant advances in engine combustion design, fuel quality, and exhaust after-treatment technologies. After-treatment technologies focus on cleaning engine exhaust emissions; a leading technol. consists of

passing exhaust through a ceramic filter capable of trapping particulate matter. Practical application of this system requires a way to remove collected particulate (regeneration), but oxidation of collected organic compds. poses a challenge, since diesel soot does not normally ignite under 500°. Since active methods are energy-intensive and require complex hardware, a passive method of lowering the soot oxidation temperature is necessary for effective trap regeneration. Adding metal-based fuel additives significantly lowers the soot ignition temperature. Cu is the preferred metal for this application; it is relatively economic, non-toxic, and capable of a 125-150° ignition temperature reduction. A particulate trap system proved effective for after-treatment of exhaust gas from Cu-based fuel additive. Filtration efficiency >80% particulate removal were demonstrated for truck and bus engines. Insignificant tailpipe Cu emissions were measured (an unregulated EPA emission). No adverse human health effects are expected from the use of Cu additive, based on modeling expts. In view of the low toxicity of Cu, use of the trap/additive system is not projected to result in an environmental hazard.

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:157528 CAPLUS
DN 132:300093

TI Microelectrochemical measurements at expanding droplets (MEMED):
investigation of cupric ion stripping kinetics in a two-phase oil/water
system

AU Zhang, Jie; Unwin, Patrick R.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK

SO Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics (2000), 2(6), 1267-1271

 CODEN: PPCPFQ; ISSN: 1463-9076

PB Royal Society of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

AB Microelectrochem. measurements at expanding droplets (MEMED) were used as a new approach for studying the stripping kinetics of metals ions between an organic phase containing an extractant ligand, which complexes the metal ion of interest, an aqueous acid solution. The approach is illustrated with measurements of the stripping of cupric ion from 1,2-dichloroethane (DCE) droplets containing CuL2 (L is the oxime ligand, Acorga P50) that are formed periodically through a capillary tip submerged in an aqueous receptor phase containing HCl. First-order dependences of the stripping rate consts. on the bulk concentration of CuL2 in the DCE phase (5-20 mmol dm⁻³) and HCl in the aqueous phase (0.25-2.0 mol dm⁻³) were found, with an effective bimol. rate constant of $(6.2 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm s}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1}$. The cupric ion stripping process probably is heterogeneous, occurring at the immiscible liquid/liquid interface, with the 1st attack of protons on CuL2 as the rate-limiting step. The prospects for using MEMED more generally to study metal extraction/stripping kinetics are discussed.

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:147575 CAPLUS
DN 132:273333

TI Study of transition metal complexes of some oximic ligands

AU Kelkar, Jitendra G.; Mehta, B. H.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, 400 098, India

SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (2000), 12(2), 412-416

 CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077

PB Asian Journal of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

AB Oximic ligands were synthesized using 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde and 2,4-dihydroxyacetophenone. Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) complexes of oximes were synthesized having metal to ligand stoichiometry 1:2. The ligands and complexes were characterized by their anal. parameters and various spectral features. The structures of the complexes are proposed from electronic absorption spectra and magnetic susceptibility data.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:147572 CAPLUS
DN 132:259763
TI 2-Chloro-2'-hydroxy-4'-ethoxychalcone oxime as an analytical reagent for
copper(II)
AU Desai, J. J.; Desai, P. G.; Mehta, A. G.
CS Department of Chemistry, P.T. Sarvajanic College of Science, Surat, 395
001, India
SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (2000), 12(2), 399-402
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PB Asian Journal of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB 2-Chloro-2'-hydroxy-4'-ethoxychalcone oxime (CHECOX) was prepared and used
for the gravimetric and spectrophotometric determination of copper(II) at pH
6.0-6.5. Job's method of continuous variation and Yoe and Jones mole
ratio method show metal-ligand ratio in the complex to be 1: 2. The molar
absorptivity of the complex at 400 nm is 1.4912×10^4 L mole⁻¹ cm⁻¹.
The stability constant determined spectrophotometrically is 2.72×10^6 and
Gibb's free energy change for complex formation reaction is 8.83 kcal/mol.
The Beer's law is obeyed up to 20 ppm of Cu(II) ion at 400 nm.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:100701 CAPLUS
DN 132:245371
TI Studies on square planar cobalt(II) complexes of oximes
AU Mehta, B. H.; Dixit, P. M.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Bombay, Mumbai, 400 098, India
SO Oriental Journal of Chemistry (1999), 15(3), 513-516
CODEN: OJCHEG; ISSN: 0970-020X
PB Oriental Scientific Publishing Co.
DT Journal
LA English
AB CoL2 (HL = 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde oxime, 2-acetyl-1-naphthol oxime,
2-hydroxyacetophenone oxime) were synthesized and characterized from
elemental anal., magnetic susceptibility, IR and electronic spectral
studies. The free oximes are diamagnetic while CoL2 are paramagnetic with
low spin square planar configuration. Bonding to Co(II) through the
phenolic O and the oximic N atom is revealed by IR spectra.

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 45 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:66507 CAPLUS
DN 132:287867
TI Exchange coupling in a bis(heterodinuclear) [CuIINiII]₂ and a linear
heterotrinuclear complex CoIIICuIINiII. Synthesis, structures and
properties
AU Verani, Claudio Nazari; Rentschler, Eva; Weyhermuller, Thomas; Bill,
Eckhard; Chaudhuri, Phalguni
CS Max-Planck-Institut fur Strahlenchemie, Mulheim an der Ruhr, D-45470,
Germany
SO Dalton (2000), (3), 251-258
CODEN: DALTFG
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB Two heterometallic complexes [{CuII(HLOX)NiII(N3)}₂] and
[(tmtacn)CoII(μ-OH)CuII(LOX)NiII(OH₂)₂][ClO₄]₂ (tmtacn =
1,4,7-trimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane) containing the same [CuIINiII] core
embedded in an unsym. dicompartmental imine-oxime ligand H₄LOX were
synthesized and characterized. Their crystal structures show that the
CuII resides at the N(oxime)₂O(phenolate)₂ site and assumes a planar
geometry. The NiII is six-coordinated and bound to an N₂O₄ donor array

comprising two iminonitrogens, two phenolate oxygens and two axially coordinated H₂O mols. The Co(III) is low spin and six-coordinated. In DMF solution at 10 K the EPR spectra of the complexes exhibit a spin-doublet ground state with inverted g values which demonstrate the delocalization of the unpaired electron over the CuNi core. Magnetic susceptibility measurements over the range 2-290 K confirm that the paramagnetic Ni(II) and Cu(II) centers are antiferromagnetically coupled, with values for the exchange coupling constant J through the phenolate oxygens of -115 cm⁻¹ and -130 cm⁻¹ resp. Considering the dimer as a single tetranuclear unit, the coupling constant J' through the path Cu-N-O-Ni is very small (≈1 cm⁻¹) but pos. (ferromagnetic coupling).

RE.CNT 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 46 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:42800 CAPLUS
DN 132:188920

TI Synthesis and characterization of new addition compounds of
bis(2-hydroxyaryloximato)nickel(II) with α-diimines Crystal and
molecular structure of [Ni(saox)₂phen]·H₂O
AU Lalia-Kantouri, Maria; Hatzidimitriou, Antonis; Uddin, Monir
CS Department of Chemistry, Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry, Aristotle
University, Thessaloniki, GR-54006, Greece
SO Polyhedron (1999), 18(26), 3441-3450
CODEN: PLYHDE; ISSN: 0277-5387

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB New addition compds. of bis(2-hydroxyaryl oximato)nickel(II), [Ni(ox)₂], with an α-diimine (enR), under the general formula [Ni(ox)₂enR], were synthesized and characterized. The IR and electronic excitation spectra indicate that the bidentate coordination mode of the ligands consists with the chromophore NiN₄O₂. The octahedral environment around nickel(II) was confirmed by an x-ray structure anal. of [1,10-phenanthroline-bis(2-hydroxybenzaldoximato)nickel(II)], [Ni(saox)₂phen]·H₂O. The equatorial plane, which encompasses the nickel atom, is formed by four nitrogen atoms, two coming from the phenanthroline mol. and two from the two mols. of the 2-hydroxybenzaldoxime (salicylaldoxime). In the apical positions lie the two deprotonated phenolic oxygen atoms of the two salicylaldoxime ligands. The thermal stability and decomposition mode were studied in nitrogen using the technique of thermogravimetry (TG/DTG). Mass spectrometry was also used, and possible fragmentation patterns are given and discussed.

RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 47 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:688040 CAPLUS
DN 132:18204

TI Synthesis and characterization of cobalt(II), nickel(II) and copper(II)
bis-chelates and mixed-ligand complexes of α-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-
nitrocyclohexyl)nitron

AU Thirumalaikumar, M.; Sivakolunthu, S.; Ponnuswamy, A.; Sivasubramanian, S.
CS School of chemistry, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, 625 021, India
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A: Inorganic, Bio-inorganic,
Physical, Theoretical & Analytical Chemistry (1999), 38A(7),
720-722

CODEN: ICACEC; ISSN: 0376-4710

PB National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR

DT Journal

LA English

AB Complexes MA₂.2H₂O and CuAL₂.2H₂O [where AH = α-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(2-nitrocyclohexyl)nitron, M = cobalt(II)/nickel(II)/copper(II) and LH = salicylaldehyde/salicylaldoxime/8-hydroxyquinoline/2-hydroxypyridine] were synthesized and characterized from elemental anal., spectral, magnetic and thermal studies. All these dihydrates possess normal magnetic moments and their ligand field spectra and thermal studies suggest an octahedral geometry for these complexes.

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 48 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:645645 CAPLUS
DN 131:359519
TI Synthesis, characterization and antimicrobial studies of metal(II) bis-chelates and mixed-ligand complexes of α -(2-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenyl-2-nitroethyl)nitron
AU Thirumalaikumar, M.; Sivakolunthu, S.; Muthusubramanian, S.; Mohan, P.; Sivasubramanian, S.
CS School of Chemistry, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, 625 021, India
SO Bollettino Chimico Farmaceutico (1999), 138(5), 207-210
CODEN: BCFAAI; ISSN: 0006-6648
PB Societa Editoriale Farmaceutica
DT Journal
LA English
AB This paper describes the synthesis of complexes MB2•2H₂O and CuBL•2H₂O where BH = α -(2-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenyl-2-nitroethyl)-nitron, M = Cu(II)/Co(II)/Ni(II) and LH = salicylaldehyde/salicylaldoxime/8-hydroxyquinoline/2-hydroxypyridine. The magnetic moment, ligand field spectra, thermal and ESR studies reveals that these dihydrates possess octahedral geometry. The antimicrobial studies of these complexes against several microorganisms such as Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella aerogenes, Salmonella typhi and Pseudomonas sp. were tested and reported in comparison with ceftazidime standard

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 49 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:615723 CAPLUS
DN 131:306387
TI Salicylaldoxime: an old ligand with new faces
AU Chaudhuri, Phalguni
CS Max-Planck-Institut fur Strahlenchemie, Mulheim an der Ruhr, D-45470, Germany
SO Proceedings - Indian Academy of Sciences, Chemical Sciences (1999), 111(3), 397-411
CODEN: PIAADM; ISSN: 0253-4134
PB Indian Academy of Sciences
DT Journal
LA English
AB The paper is concerned with the interactions of salicylaldoxime with trivalent transition metal ions to yield di-, tri-, tetra- and hexanuclear complexes together with their low-lying electronic structures. Tri- and tetranuclear complexes exhibit spin frustration. The importance of isostructural series of compds. with varying dn electron configurations is indicated. Relevance of some of these compds. as models for metalloproteins is also shown.

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 50 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:538381 CAPLUS
DN 131:346203
TI Topoisomerase II is a Cellular Target for Antiproliferative Cobalt Salicylaldoxime Complex
AU Jayaraju, D.; Gopal, Y. N. Vashisht; Kondapi, Anand K.
CS Department of Biochemistry, School of Life Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India
SO Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics (1999), 369(1), 68-77
CODEN: ABBIA4; ISSN: 0003-9861
PB Academic Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB Topoisomerase II is a cellular target for a number of clin. relevant antitumor drugs. To elucidate the possible cellular target for the antiproliferation activity of cobalt salicylaldoxime (CoSAL), which inhibits 50% of leukemic cell proliferation at a concentration of 60 μ M, DNA

binding studies and studies of the action of this complex on topoisomerase II catalytic activities were carried out. The results from DNA binding studies show that CoSAL binds DNA strongly with a stoichiometric ratio of two drug mols. for five nucleotide bases and shows a mode of interaction similar to that of DNA groove binding agents. The results from topoisomerase II inhibition studies show that the complex inhibits the relaxation activity of topoisomerase II in a dose-dependent manner and poisons its activity through cleavage complex formation. To see if the hydroxyl group present on imine nitrogen is involved in topoisomerase II poisoning, we synthesized an analog of CoSAL in which the hydroxyl group was replaced with semicarbazone. This complex too binds DNA with an affinity similar to that of CoSAL, but with a small difference in the mode of interaction; however, it marginally inhibits leukemic cell proliferation and does not inhibit topoisomerase II activity, which suggests the involvement of a hydroxyl group. An immunopptn. assay was conducted which showed that the cleavage complex formed in the presence of CoSAL contained 75% of the complex, while the other complex shows only 7.65%. Cyclic voltammetric spectra of the complexes in the presence of DNA show that they do not oxidize DNA. These results suggest that CoSAL shows a bidirectional mode of interaction with enzyme and DNA and inhibits topoisomerase II activity by forming a drug-mediated cleavage complex. Our data strongly suggest that topoisomerase II may be one of the cellular targets for antiproliferation activity of CoSAL. (c) 1999 Academic Press.

RE.CNT 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 51 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:466608 CAPLUS
DN 131:153114
TI 2,4-Dihydroxy-5-bromovalerophenone oxime as a gravimetric reagent for
Pd(II) and Mn(II) and spectrophotometric study of complexes
AU Patel, N. B.; Desai, K. K.
CS Department of Chemistry, South Gujarat University, Surat, 395 007, India
SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (1999), 11(3), 1083-1085
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PB Asian Journal of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB 2,4-Dihydroxy-5-bromovalerophenone oxime (DHBVO) was developed as a new
anal. reagent for the gravimetric estimation of divalent Pd and Mn ions. In
the pH range of 2.0 to 5.0, this reagent gives a golden yellow colored
precipitate with Pd²⁺. Job's method and mole ratio method revealed that the
stoichiometry of the complex is 1:2. Beer's law is obeyed up to 63.78 ppm
of Pd²⁺. The molar absorptivity at 440 nm of complex is 5.01 + 102
L mol⁻¹ cm⁻¹. The stability constant of the complex is 2.45 + 109.
Mn²⁺ gives dark green colored precipitate in pH range 8.5 to 9.0. Using both the
above-mentioned methods, stoichiometry was 1:1. The molar absorptivity at
420 nm is 3.9 + 103 L mol⁻¹ cm⁻¹. The stability constant of the
complex is 1.61 + 106. Beer's law is obeyed up to 6.60 ppm of Mn²⁺.
The reagent can be used for the anal. of pyrolusite ore.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 52 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:414550 CAPLUS
DN 131:82188
TI 2'-Hydroxy-4'-ethoxychalcone oxime (HECOX) as an analytical reagent for
copper
AU Desai, J. J.; Desai, P. G.; Mehta, A. G.
CS Department of Chemistry, B.K.M. Science College, Valsad, 396 001, India
SO Oriental Journal of Chemistry (1999), 15(1), 169-171
CODEN: OJCHEG; ISSN: 0970-020X
PB Oriental Scientific Publishing Co.
DT Journal
LA English
AB 2'-Hydroxy-4'-ethoxychalcone oxime (HECOX) was used for the gravimetric
and spectrophotometric determination of Cu(II) at pH 6.0-6.5. Job's method of
continuous variation and Yoe and Jones mole ratio method show metal ligand
ratio in the complex to be 1:2. The molar absorptivity of the complex at

400 nm is $1.8939 + 104 \text{ lit mole}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$. The stability constant determined spectrophotometrically is $4.65 + 106$ and Gibbs free energy change for complex formation reaction is -9.15 K cal/mol . The Beer's law is obeyed up to 20 ppm of Cu(II) ion at 400 nm.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 53 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:294747 CAPLUS
DN 131:12944
TI Thermal investigation of the compounds of the copper(II) mono(o-hydroxybenzoate) with chelate ligands
AU Olczak-Kobza, M.
CS Institute of General and Ecological Chemistry, Technical University, Lodz, 90-924, Pol.
SO Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry (1999), 55(3), 989-993
CODEN: JTACF7; ISSN: 1418-2874
PB Kluwer Academic Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
AB Heteroligand complexes of Cu(II) were obtained as a result of the reaction of Cu(II) mono(o-hydroxybenzoate) monohydrate (CuSal.H₂O) with 8-hydroxyquinoline (HOx), o-aminophenol (NH₂Ph) and 2,2'-dipyridyl (2,2'-dipy). The mixture of the mono compound CuSal.H₂O with Cu(II) bis(o-aminobenzoate) or Cu(II) bis(o-hydroxybenzaloximate) were obtained by the reaction with o-aminobenzoic acid (H₂A) and o-hydroxybenzaloxime (H₂Salox). The obtained compds. and their sinters were subjected to chemical, x-ray and thermal analyses.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 54 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:290358 CAPLUS
DN 130:360706
TI 2'-Hydroxy-4'-ethoxy-4-methoxychalcone oxime as an analytical reagent for copper
AU Desai, J. J.; Desai, P. G.; Mehta, A. G.
CS Department of Chemistry, P.T Sarvajani College of Science, Surat, 395 001, India
SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (1999), 11(2), 519-522
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PB Asian Journal of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors used 2'-hydroxy-4'-ethoxy-4-methoxychalcone oxime (HEMCOX) as a gravimetric and spectrophotometric reagent for Cu determination

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 55 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:177037 CAPLUS
DN 131:29232
TI Nuclease Activity of Oxo-bridged Diiron Complexes
AU Kumbhar, Amar S.; Damle, Shirish G.; Dasgupta, Suryasarathi T.; Rane, Sandhya Y.; Kumbhar, Avinash S.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Pune, Pune, 411007, India
SO Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1999), (2), 98-99
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB The dinuclear oxo-bridged complexes [Fe(salen)]₂O, [Fe(salen)]₂O·X (where X=pyridine, perchlorate) cleave plasmid pBR322 DNA in concert with H₂O₂.

RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 56 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:173772 CAPLUS
 DN 131:184
 TI Inhibition of Topoisomerase II Catalytic Activity by Two Ruthenium Compounds: A Ligand-Dependent Mode of Action
 AU Gopal, Y. N. Vashisht; Jayaraju, D.; Kondapi, Anand K.
 CS Department of Biochemistry School of Life Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India
 SO Biochemistry (1999), 38(14), 4382-4388
 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
 PB American Chemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The ability of two structurally different ruthenium complexes to interfere with the catalytic activity of topoisomerase II was studied to elucidate their mol. mechanism of action and relative antineoplastic activity. The first complex, [RuCl₂(C₆H₆)(dmsO)], could completely inhibit DNA relaxation activity of topoisomerase II and form a drug-induced cleavage complex. This strongly suggests that the drug interferes with topoisomerase II activity by cleavage complex formation. The bi-directional binding of [RuCl₂(C₆H₆)(dmsO)] to DNA and topoisomerase II was verified by immunopptn. expts. which confirmed the presence of DNA and ruthenium in the cleavage complex. The second complex, Ruthenium Salicylaldehyde, could not inhibit topoisomerase II relaxation activity appreciably and also could not induce cleavage complex formation, though its DNA-binding characteristics and antiproliferation activity were almost comparable to those of [RuCl₂(C₆H₆)(dmsO)]. The results suggest that the difference in ligands and their orientation around a metal atom may be responsible for topoisomerase II poisoning by the first complex and not by the second. A probable mechanism is proposed for [RuCl₂(C₆H₆)(dmsO)], where the ruthenium atom interacts with DNA and ligands of the metal atom form cross-links with topoisomerase II. This may facilitate the formation of a drug-induced cleavage complex.

RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 57 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:114715 CAPLUS
 DN 130:245617
 TI Protein Engineering: Design of Single-Residue-Anchored Metal-Uptake Systems
 AU Ranganathan, Subramania; Tamilarasu, Natarajan
 CS Biomolecular Research Unit, Regional Research Laboratory, Trivandrum, 695 019, India
 SO Inorganic Chemistry (1999), 38(5), 1019-1023
 CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
 PB American Chemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Ethylenediamine-acetylacetone mono-Schiff base (AEH), hydroxylamine hydrochloride and ethylenediamine readily condense with peptides having 3-acetyltyrosine side chains to templates having two types of structural profile with AEH, hydroxylamine hydrochloride and ethylenediamine requiring two peptide units. Oximes I (R = Bz, R₁ = OMe; R = Boc-Ala, R₁ = OMe, Ser-OMe) were prepared by the oximation of the corresponding 3-acetyltyrosine derivs. with hydroxylamine hydrochloride, whereas Schiff bases II and III (R, R₁ = same) were prepared by treating the corresponding 3-acetyltyrosine derivs. with ethylenediamine-acetylacetone mono-Schiff base and ethylenediamine, resp. I, II and III were complexed with transition metals to give the corresponding complexes.

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 58 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:81884 CAPLUS
 DN 130:175541
 TI Crystal structure of trans-bis[2-hydroxy-5-methylphenonethanone-oximato-N,O]nickel(II), C₁₈H₂₀N₂NiO₄
 AU Voutsas, G. P.; Keramidas, K. G.; Dova, E.; Lalia-Kantouri, M.; Hartophylles, M.
 CS Applied Physics Laboratory, Physics Department, Aristotle University, Thessaloniki, 54006, Greece
 SO Zeitschrift fuer Kristallographie - New Crystal Structures (1999), 214(1), 33-34
 CODEN: ZKNSFT; ISSN: 1433-7266
 PB R. Oldenbourg Verlag
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The title compound is triclinic, space group P₂1₂1, a 6.296(5), b 8.204(7), c 8.653(8) Å, α 71.92(6), β 80.61(7), γ 83.84(6)°, dm = 1.536, Z = 1, R = 0.045, Rw = 0.115 for 2320 observed reflections with I > 2σ(I). Atomic coordinates are given. The Ni atom lies on the center symmetry with square planar geometry. The bonding is discussed.
 RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 59 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:77970 CAPLUS
 DN 130:231348
 TI Different chlorination modes of oximes: chlorination of salicylaldoxime coordinated to platinum
 AU Kukushkin, Yuri N.; Krylov, Viktor K.; Kaplan, Saveli F.; Calligaris, Mario; Zangrando, Ennio; Pombeiro, Armando J. L.; Kukushkin, Vadim Yu.
 CS Inorganic Chemistry, St. Petersburg State Technological Institute, St. Petersburg, 198013, Russia
 SO Inorganica Chimica Acta (1999), 285(1), 116-121
 CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693
 PB Elsevier Science S.A.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Reaction of K[PtCl₃(Me₂SO)] and salicylaldoxime gives trans-(S,N)-[PtCl₂(o-HOC₆H₄CH:NOH)(Me₂SO)]·H₂O, which contains the oxime coordinated in an unusual monodentate fashion. In the presence of one equivalent KOH the reaction leads to a mixture of cis-(S,N)- and trans-(S,N)-[PtCl(o-OC₆H₄CH:NOH)(Me₂SO)]; the structure of the cis-(S,N)-isomer was determined by x-ray crystallog. On incubation the mixture of the isomers in chloroform or dichloromethane solns. at 20-25° for 8 wk, the geometrical cis trans isomerization takes place, giving exclusively trans-(S,N)-isomer. Chlorination of both trans-(S,N)-[PtCl₂(o-HOC₆H₄CH:NOH)(Me₂SO)]·H₂O and trans-(S,N)-[PtCl(o-OC₆H₄CH:NOH)(Me₂SO)] with excess Cl₂ results in oxidation of Pt(II) and instead of the Piloty reaction or oxidative deoxygenation, chlorination in para and ortho positions of the benzene ring giving, as a result of the overall process, the platinum(IV) complex trans-(S,N)-[PtCl₃{Cl₂(O)C₆H₂CH:NOH}(Me₂SO)] which was characterized by x-ray crystallog.
 RE.CNT 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:10891 CAPLUS
 DN 130:162442
 TI Use of 2-hydroxy-4-chloro-5-methylacetophenone oxime as a spectrophotometric reagent for Co(II), Ni(II) and Cu(II): their sequential extraction and determination in mixtures and alloys
 AU Bharadwaj, Punita S.; Naik, H. B.
 CS Department of Chemistry, J.P. Arts and Science College, Bharuch, 392 002, India
 SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (1999), 11(1), 45-48
 CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
 PB Asian Journal of Chemistry
 DT Journal

LA English
AB 2-Hydroxy-4-chloro-5-methylacetophenone oxime (HCMAOX) was used for the spectrophotometric determination of Co(II), Ni(II) and Cu(II) at pH 8.4, 7.0 and 3.5 resp. by extraction method. Stoichiometry ratios of these complexes, studied by Yoe and Jones mole ratio methods show metal: ligand ratio in the complex to be 1: 2. The stability consts. of the complexes are $1.27 + 10^8$, $2.68 + 10^7$ and $2.23 + 10^8$ for Co(II), Ni(II) and Cu(II) resp. The reagent also gave satisfactory results for the anal. of Co(II) and Ni(II) or Cu(II) in synthetic mixts. and Cu(II) and Ni(II) in certain alloys.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:801465 CAPLUS
DN 130:132958
TI Anisotropy-resolved electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy
AU Sierra, G. A.; Schweiger, A.
CS Physical Chemistry Laboratory, Swiss Federal Institute Technology, Zurich, 8092, Switz.
SO Molecular Physics (1998), 95(5), 973-987
CODEN: MOPHAM; ISSN: 0026-8976
PB Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A two-dimensional field-swept pulsed EPR method, anisotropy-resolved (AR)-EPR, is introduced. AR-EPR is a powerful tool to disentangle the EPR spectra of disordered systems into a 2nd dimension. The technique is based on a stimulated three-pulse echo sequence combined with sample spinning of variable frequency around an axis perpendicular to the static magnetic field. In paramagnetic systems with anisotropic interactions, AR-EPR can be applied to improve the spectral resolution, to sep. overlapped spectra, to determine small unresolved hyperfine splittings, and to evaluate principal values and principal axes directions in cases where this information cannot be obtained from standard field-swept EPR approaches. A detailed theor. description of AR-EPR is given and a number of model calcns. are presented. The potential of the method is demonstrated by several exptl. examples.

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 62 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:762154 CAPLUS
DN 130:132015
TI Crystal Structures of μ_2 -Fluoro- and μ_2 -Salicylaldoximate-Bridged μ_3 -Oxo-tris(dimethyltin(IV)) Bis(salicylaldoximate)
AU Mercier, Frederic A. G.; Meddour, Abdelkrim; Gielen, Marcel; Biesemans, Monique; Willem, Rudolph; Tiekink, Edward R. T.
CS High-Resolution NMR Centre (HNMR) and Laboratory of General and Organic Chemistry of the Faculty of Applied Sciences (AOSC), Free University of Brussels (VUB), Brussels, B-1050, Belg.
SO Organometallics (1998), 17(26), 5933-5936
CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Crystallog. data for $[(\text{Me}_2\text{Sn})_2(\text{Me}_2\text{SnO})(\text{Nu})(\text{HONZO})(\text{ONZO})]$ where HONZO is ortho-HON:CH-C₆H₄-OH, salicylaldoxime, have been obtained for Nu = ONZO (2), shown as I, and F (4), shown as II. Both 2 and 4 display one seven- and two five-coordinate diorganotin moieties as basic features. The key points of interest in 2 are the E-configuration for ONZO and the observation of an intramol. O-H...N hydrogen bond

which is shown, by comparison with a related structure where such an interaction is precluded, not to impart a special stability in the structure. In 4, a bridging F is present. The F atom forms a stronger interaction with one of the Sn atoms of the cyclic Sn₂OF unit, which provides a structural explanation to the observation of regioselective attack of nucleophiles onto one of the five-coordinate tin atoms in these systems.

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 63 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:757589 CAPLUS
DN 130:133103
TI Synthesis, structures and magnetochemistry of binuclear cobalt(II),
nickel(II) and copper(II) complexes of 2,6-diformyl-4-methylphenol dioxime
AU Black, Daniel; Blake, Alexander J.; Dancey, Keith P.; Harrison, Andrew;
McPartlin, Mary; Parsons, Simon; Tasker, Peter A.; Whittaker, Gavin;
Schroder, Martin
CS School of Chemistry, The University of Nottingham, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions: Inorganic Chemistry
(1998), (23), 3953-3960
CODEN: JCDTBI; ISSN: 0300-9246
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB Reaction of 2,6-diformyl- and 2,6-diacetyl-4-methylphenol with a large
excess of both NH₂OH·HCl and CH₃CO₂K in EtOH affords high yields of
2,6-diformyl-4-methylphenol dioxime (2-hydroxy-5-
methylbenzenedicarbaldehyde dioxime) (H3L1) and 2,6-diacetyl-4-
methylphenol dioxime (H3L2), resp. The crystal structure of (H3L2) shows
intramol. hydrogen bonding with long-range intermol. π -stacking
interactions and an extended intermol. hydrogen-bonding network. The
binuclear complexes of CoII, NiII and CuII, [Co₂(H₂L1)₂(MeOH)₂(H₂O)₂](ClO₄)₂·2MeOH, [Ni₂(H₂L1)₂(H₂O)₄](ClO₄)₂·2H₂O and
[Cu₂(H₂L1)₂(ClO₄)₂], resp., derived from the dioxime ligand (H3L1) were
synthesized and characterized and their single-crystal structures determined
The structure of [Co₂(H₂L1)₂(MeOH)₂(H₂O)₂]²⁺ shows each high-spin CoII to
be six-coordinate and bound to an N₂O₄-donor array presented by two
dioxime ligands and axially coordinated H₂O and MeOH mols., the dioxime
ligands coordinating via the imino N- and phenoxy O-donors. The structure
of [Ni₂(H₂L1)₂(H₂O)₄]²⁺ shows two octahedrally coordinated NiII each with
an N₂O₄ donor set similar to that in [Co₂(H₂L1)₂(MeOH)₂(H₂O)₂]²⁺ except
that the coordination sphere of each NiII is completed by axial ligation
to two H₂O mols. The structure of [Cu₂(H₂L1)₂(ClO₄)₂] confirms N₂O₄
donation at CuII with two bidentate ClO₄⁻ anions,
Cu···O 2.51(2), 2.76(2) Å, interacting with the
metal centers on either side of the planar oxime-phenolate array. In all
three complexes the two dioxime ligands are monodeprotonated at the
phenolic oxygen, and the oximes are linked by hydrogen bonds, which
results in a pseudo-macrocyclic framework. Magnetic susceptibility
measurements on the complexes over the range 2.5-340 K confirm that the
complexes are antiferromagnetically coupled with values for the magnetic
exchange constant J of -6.9 ± 0.1, -16.0 ± 0.6, and -452 ± 4 cm⁻¹
for [Co₂(H₂L1)₂(MeOH)₂(H₂O)₂](ClO₄)₂, [Ni₂(H₂L1)₂(H₂O)₄](ClO₄)₂ and
[Cu₂(H₂L1)₂(ClO₄)₂], resp.

RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 64 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:694460 CAPLUS
DN 129:343225
TI Hydroxylation of phenol with hydrogen peroxide catalyzed by iron complexes
AU Camacho, Carlos; Figueroa, Juanita; Perez, Patricia Galvan
CS Departamento Sistemas Biologicos, Universidad Autonoma
Metropolitana-Xochimilco, Mexico City, 04960, Mex.
SO Revista de la Sociedad Quimica de Mexico (1998), 42(2), 67-70
CODEN: RSQMAN; ISSN: 0583-7693
PB Sociedad Quimica de Mexico
DT Journal

LA Spanish
 AB The catalytic activity of Fe (II) and Fe (III) complexes of salicylaldehyde, o-nitrosophenol, acetylacetone and 1-nitroso-2-naphthol was studied on the hydroxylation phenol reaction with H₂O₂. All studied complexes have similar catalytic activity. Catechol and hydroquinone were the main reaction products.

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:658078 CAPLUS
 DN 129:309984
 TI Synthesis and characterization of lanthanide mixed complexes using ortho-vanillin monoxime and phenylureas as ligands
 AU Ghoshal, M. N.; Chawan, M. C.
 CS Department of Chemistry, L.A.D. and Smt. R.P. College for Women, Nagpur, 440 010, India
 SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (1998), 10(4), 951-954
 CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
 PB Asian Journal of Chemistry
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Mixed ligand complexes of rare earth ions La³⁺, Pr³⁺, Nd³⁺, Sm³⁺, Gd³⁺ and Dy³⁺ with ortho-vanillin monoxime as primary ligand and N-phenylurea and N,N'-diphenylurea as secondary ligands were prepared and characterized from their elemental anal., electronic and IR spectra, thermal anal. and conductivity measurements.

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 66 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:658049 CAPLUS
 DN 129:310082
 TI 5-Ethyl-2-hydroxyacetophenone oxime as an analytical reagent - studies on Cu(II) chelate
 AU Desai, Mrs. T. M.
 CS Department of Chemistry, South Gujarat University, Surat, 395 007, India
 SO Asian Journal of Chemistry (1998), 10(4), 810-812
 CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
 PB Asian Journal of Chemistry
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB 2-Hydroxy-5-ethylacetophenone oxime was synthesized and used as an anal. reagent for Cu determination by spectrophotometry and gravimetry. The structure of the buff colored Cu(II) complex was assigned from Job's method, mole-ratio method and IR-structural data.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 67 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:656381 CAPLUS
 DN 129:236855
 TI Influence of the HEPES buffer on electrochemical reaction of the copper(II)-salicylaldehyde complex
 AU Cuculic, Vlado; Mlakar, Marina; Branica, Marko
 CS Center Marine Research, Ruder Boskovic Institute, Zagreb, 10001, Croatia
 SO Electroanalysis (1998), 10(12), 852-856
 CODEN: ELANEU; ISSN: 1040-0397
 PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The effect of the 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid (HEPES) on the redox process of copper(II)-salicylaldehyde complex [Cu(II)-SA] was studied. The measurements were performed on a hanging Hg drop electrode (HMDE) using various electrochem. techniques. The presence of the HEPES buffer (pH 8.0) doubled the reduction current of the Cu(II)-SA complex, whereas the reduction potential shifted to more pos. values (about 50 mV). The results obtained indicate that the presence of the HEPES buffer facilitates the electron transfer between the Hg electrode and the

adsorbed Cu(II)-SA complex during the reduction process. The expts. carried out using chronocoulometry with a double step potential revealed that the surface coverage of the Cu(II)-SA complex remained unchanged (in the range between 9 and 10.5 + 10⁻¹¹ molcm⁻²), regardless of the presence of the HEPES buffer. Square-wave voltammetric measurements also indicate that the redox process of the Cu(II)-SA complex is electrochem. reversible with the reactant adsorption, in spite of the presence of the HEPES buffer.

L5 ANSWER 68 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:651324 CAPLUS

DN 129:343545

TI Gradient-enhanced 2D multinuclear NMR and x-ray diffraction studies of reaction products of dimethyltin(IV) salicylaldoximate with chiral alcohols

AU Meddour, Abdelkrim; Bouhdid, Abdeslam; Gielen, Marcel; Biesemans, Monique; Mercier, Frederic; Tiekink, Edward R. T.; Willem, Rudolph

CS High Resolution NMR Center, Free Univ. Brussels, Brussels, B-1050, Belg.

SO European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (1998), (10), 1467-1472

CODEN: EJICFO; ISSN: 1434-1948

PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 129:343545

AB { [Me₂Sn]₂[Me₂SnO] (OMe) (HONZO)-ONZO } (3) [ONZOH is the oximate residue, o-(-ON:CH-C₆H₄-OH), HONZO the corresponding phenolate residue, o-(HON:CH-C₆H₄-O-), and ONZO the dibasic species o-(-ON:CH-C₆H₄-O-), all derived from salicylaldoxime, o-(HON:CH-C₆H₄-OH)] reacts with an excess of racemic (d,l)-2-methyl-1-butanol to afford the μ_2 -substitution product (5a) { [Me₂Sn]₂[Me₂SnO] [OCH₂CHMeCH₂Me] (HONZO) (ONZO) }. Crystallog. characterization of the trinuclear microcluster 5a (monoclinic, space group P2₁/c, a 8.865(5), b 17.64(1), c 19.52(1), β 92.49(6)°, Z = 4, pc = 1.788, F(000) = 1608, 4144 observed reflections with I > 3 σ (I), 325 refined parameters, R = 0.035, R_w = 0.041) shows the monobasic HONZO ligand in a tridentate μ_2 -O,N mode and of the dibasic ONZO ligand in a tridentate O, N, O mode. This coordination mode leads to 1 7-coordinate and 2 5-coordinate Sn centers that are linked by a μ_3 -oxo function. The coordination geometries are distorted pentagonal bipyramidal and trigonal bipyramidal, resp. The 2 low-coordinate Sn atoms are linked by the alkoxide ion. The corresponding chiral (S)-2-methyl-1-butanol reacts analogously to yield μ_2 -(S)-2-methylbutoxydimethyltin salicylaldoximate, 5b. By contrast, reaction of 3 with chiral secondary alcs. (2-butanol or 1-phenyl-1-ethanol), in various molar ratios, failed to provide the corresponding μ_2 -alkoxy complex. Instead, pure crystals of { [Me₂Sn]₂[Me₂SnO] (OH) (HONZO) (ONZO) } were isolated.

L5 ANSWER 69 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:633398 CAPLUS

DN 129:325079

TI Single and double quantum transitions in the multi-frequency continuous wave electron paramagnetic resonance (cwEPR) of three six coordinate nickel(II) complexes: [Ni(EtL)₂(Me₅dien)] and [Ni(5-methylpyrazole)₆]₂X₂, X=(ClO₄)- or (BF₄)-. The single crystal X-ray structure at room temperature of [Ni(5-methylpyrazole)₆](ClO₄)₂

AU Collison, David; Helliwell, Madeleine; Jones, Victoria M.; Mabbs, Frank E.; McInnes, Eric J. L.; Riedi, Peter C.; Smith, Graham M.; Pritchard, Robin G.; Cross, Wendy I.

CS Chemistry Department, University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PL, UK

SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Faraday Transactions (1998),

94(19), 3019-3025

CODEN: JCFTEV; ISSN: 0956-5000

PB Royal Society of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

AB Multi-frequency, variable temperature continuous-wave EPR powder spectra of [Ni(EtL)₂(Me₅dien)], where EtL = 2'-Hydroxypropiophenone oxime and Me₅dien = pentamethyldiethylenetriamine, and [Ni(5-methylpyrazole)₆]₂X₂, X = (ClO₄)- (1) or (BF₄)- (2) are reported. The spectra of 1 and 2 show a

temperature variation which is consistent with an increase in |D| as the temperature decreases. The changes in the spectra of 1 are irreversible. The low temperature spectra for each compound exhibit a double quantum transition whose powder dependence is the same as that for the single quantum transitions. The reasons for this behavior, as well as the simulations of the whole spectra at various frequencies, is discussed. The single crystal x-ray structure of 1 at room temperature is reported, while these crystals disintegrated on cooling. This behavior is consistent with the change in the EPR behavior of this compound on cooling.

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 70 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:538763 CAPLUS
DN 129:318951
TI Modeling copper solvent extraction from acidic sulfate solutions using MOC
45
AU Alguacil, F. J.
CS Centro Nacional Investigaciones Metalurgicas, CENIM (CSIC), Madrid, 28040,
Spain
SO Revista de Metalurgia (Madrid) (1998), 34(No Extraord., 8o
Congreso Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnologia Metalurgicas, 1998), 381-384
CODEN: RMTGAC; ISSN: 0034-8570
PB Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Metalurgicas
DT Journal
LA English
AB A math. model to predict copper extraction using the Cu-MOC 45 (extractant)
system consisted of sets of nonlinear mass action and mass balance
equations in which dimerization of the oxime was taken into account. The
predictive model calculated the equilibrium concns. from the total oxime concentration,
total copper concentration, initial pH value, and the oil-aqueous volume phase ratio.
The model suggested that the extraction of copper can be defined by the
existence of two species in the organic solution: CuR₂ (K_{ext} = 4.2) and Cu(HR₂)₂
(K_{ext} = 10,000). The initial oxime concentration defines the predominance of
both species in the organic solution. The oxime monomer complex was predominant
at low oxime concns., whereas the oxime dimer complex was predominant at
high oxime concns. The model can be used to predict the copper extraction
isotherm as well as copper stripping with sulfuric acid. The structure of
the copper oxime dimer complex was not identified.

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 71 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:467833 CAPLUS
DN 129:183394
TI Synthesis and characterization of mixed ligand complexes of lanthanides
AU Palsokar, S. D.; Chavan, M. C.; Deshpande, V. D.
CS Department Chemistry, Dharampeth Science College, Nagpur, 440 010, India
SO Oriental Journal of Chemistry (1998), 14(1), 79-82
CODEN: OJCHEG; ISSN: 0970-020X
PB Oriental Scientific Publishing Co.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Mixed ligand complexes Ln(o-VMO)₂(L)_n(H₂O)₂Cl (Ln = La(III), Pr(III),
Sm(III), Nd(III), Dy(III); o-VMO = o-vanillin oxime; L = diacetyl
monoxime, n = 1; 2,2'-bipyridyl, n = 2; N-phenylanthranilic acid, n = 1)
were prepared and characterized by a study of elemental anal., UV, visible,
IR, NMR spectral data, thermal anal. and conductivity measurements. A study of
UV spectra provided evidence about complexation. Visible spectra of
Pr(III), Nd(III) and Sm(III) complexes revealed nephelauxetic effect. The
covalency parameter and δ% covalency values indicate strong
interaction of lanthanide ions with the ligands. The identities of
ligating atoms are determined from the shift in the characteristic IR
frequencies of the free ligand bands on complexation. Thermal data
indicated the presence of coordinated water mol. The molar conductance
values in DMF and DMSO are indicative of 1:1 electrolyte behavior for
diacetyl monoxime and bipyridyl mixed complexes and non-electrolyte
behavior for N-phenylanthranilic acid complexes.

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 72 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:420904 CAPLUS
DN 129:130501
TI Synthesis and characterization of Mn(II), Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) and Zn(II) bis-chelates of 8-quinolinyloxyacetic acid and a few mixed ligand complexes of Cu(II) with 8-quinolinyloxyacetic acid
AU Sivakolunthu, S.; Saroja, B.; Sivasubramanian, S.
CS School of Chemistry, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, 625 021, India
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A: Inorganic, Bio-inorganic, Physical, Theoretical & Analytical Chemistry (1998), 37A(4), 357-360
CODEN: ICACEC; ISSN: 0376-4710
PB National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR
DT Journal
LA English
AB Mn(II), Co(II), Ni(II) and Zn(II) complexes [M(EHQ)₂(H₂O)₂] and Cu(EHQ)₂ with the ligand 8-quinolinyloxyacetic acid (EHQH) were isolated and characterized from elemental analyses, spectral, magnetic and thermal data. Cu(II) mixed-ligand complexes [Cu(EHQ)(L)(H₂O)], where LH = 8-hydroxyquinoline (oxineH), 2-hydroxy-1-acetonaphthone oxime (OATNOH), or salicylaldehyde phenylhydrazine (SalphH) were also characterized similarly.

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 73 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:393994 CAPLUS
DN 129:144180
TI X-Ray absorption fine structure study of the bound state electronic transitions at the vanadium K and L edges in low symmetry, molecular, vanadium-(IV) and -(V) complexes with oxyoxime and oxyoximate ligands
AU Collison, David; Garner, C. David; Grigg, Julian; McGrath, Catherine M.; Mosselmans, J. Frederick W.; Pidcock, Elna; Roper, Mark D.; Seddon, Jon M. W.; Sinn, Ekk; Tasker, Peter A.; Thornton, Geoff; Walsh, John F.; Young, Nigel A.
CS Department of Chemistry, The University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PL, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions: Inorganic Chemistry (1998), (13), 2199-2204
CODEN: JCDTBI; ISSN: 0300-9246
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
AB A combination of V K- and L-edge XAFS was used to characterize monomeric oxovanadium(IV), monomeric dioxovanadium(V) and dimeric oxovanadium(V) complexes with oxyoxime and oxyoximate ligands. The K- and L-edge spectra confirm the presence of VV in the dimeric species and the L-edge spectra were used to discriminate between six-coordinate V-N-O-V bridged oxovanadium(V) dimers and seven-coordinate phenolate bridged oxovanadium(V) dimers containing η²-N-O groups.

L5 ANSWER 74 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:272320 CAPLUS
DN 129:22352
TI Sensitivity enhancement by matched microwave pulses in one- and two-dimensional electron spin echo envelope modulation spectroscopy
AU Jeschke, G.; Rakhmatullin, R.; Schweiger, A.
CS Laboratorium für Physikalische Chemie, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zurich, CH-8092, Switz.
SO Journal of Magnetic Resonance (1998), 131(2), 261-271
CODEN: JMRF3; ISSN: 1090-7807
PB Academic Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB The concept of microwave pulse matching is applied to three-pulse electron spin echo envelope modulation and sublevel correlation (HYSCORE) spectroscopy. Matched pulses enhance the efficiency of forbidden

transfers and may drastically increase the signal intensity of basic frequency and combination frequency transitions in these conventional pulse EPR expts. The theory of matched pulses is extended to the case of strong and largely isotropic hyperfine interactions, and numerical simulations are presented to gain a deeper insight into the inner working of the matched-pulse approach. The enhancement of combination frequencies in matched HYSCORE can be used to determine the relative sign of hyperfine coupling consts. as well as the number of equivalent nuclei. The enormous capacity of the approach is demonstrated on ordered and disordered systems. In particular, in HYSCORE expts. the signal-to-noise ratio improvement for strongly coupled nitrogens and for proton combination peaks may be considerably larger than one order of magnitude, corresponding to a reduction in measuring time of more than a factor of 100.

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 75 OF 684 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:265685 CAPLUS
DN 129:22491

TI A novel series of asymmetric trinuclear M (III) complexes (M = Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co) with the [M3O2]6+ core by a deoxygenation reaction exemplified by the V (III) complex

AU Chaudhuri, Phalguni; Hess, Martina; Weyhermuller, Thomas; Bill, Eckhard; Haupt, Hans-Jurgen; Florke, Ulrich

CS Max-Planck-Institut fur Strahlenchemie, Mulheim an der Ruhr, D-45413, Germany

SO Inorganic Chemistry Communications (1998), 1(2), 39-42
CODEN: ICCOFP; ISSN: 1387-7003

PB Elsevier Science S.A.

DT Journal

LA English

AB [Et3NH] [VIII3(μ3-O)(Salox)2(HSalox)(Salmp)] (1) (H2Salox = salicylaldehyde and H3Salmp = 2-(bis(salicylideneamino)methyl)phenol), was synthesized by a deoxygenation reaction of salicylaldehyde as a representative of first row transition metals. The crystal structure of trinuclear cluster 1 showed 2 vanadium centers in distorted octahedral environments and one trigonal bipyramidal vanadium. Magnetic susceptibility measurements exhibit ferromagnetic exchange coupling in 1.

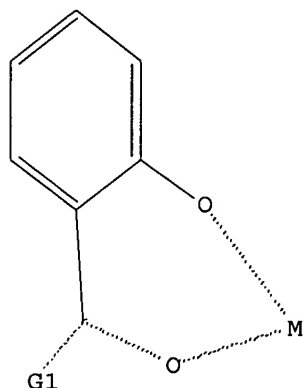
RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:47:10 ON 14 JUN 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:47:21 ON 14 JUN 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 C,H,O

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:47:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 16279 TO ITERATE

12.3% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 317940 TO 333220
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 9505 TO 12307

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:47:57 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 325958 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 325958 ITERATIONS 11740 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L3 11740 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
	166.94	167.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:06 ON 14 JUN 2006
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2006 (20060613/ED)

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=> s l3
L4      6136 L3

=> s l4 and py<2003
      22805811 PY<2003
L5      5441 L4 AND PY<2003

=> s l5 and fluorinated dye
      35805 FLUORINATED
      255156 DYE
      16 FLUORINATED DYE
        (FLUORINATED(W) DYE)
L6      0 L5 AND FLUORINATED DYE
```

```
=> s l5 and dye stabilizer
      255156 DYE
      81647 STABILIZER
      157 DYE STABILIZER
        (DYE(W) STABILIZER)
L7      0 L5 AND DYE STABILIZER
```

```
=> s l5 and dye
      255156 DYE
L8      569 L5 AND DYE
```

```
=> l8 and fluorine
L8 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).
```

```
=> s l8 and fluorine
      100969 FLUORINE
L9      2 L8 AND FLUORINE
```

```
=> d 1-2 bib abs
```

```
L9  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN  1992:95749  CAPLUS
DN  116:95749
TI  Electrophotographic toners using specific polarity-controlling agent
IN  Minamitani, Toshiki; Suzuki, Masanori
PA  Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
SO  Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
```

```
DT  Patent
LA  Japanese
```

```
FAN.CNT 1
```

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 03200262	A2	19910902	JP 1989-342792	19891228 <--
PRAI	JP 1989-342792		19891228		

```
AB  The title toners comprise a binder resin, a coloring agent, and a
     polarity-controlling agent having the difference in solubility parameter
     ( $\delta$ ) to the resin 2.4-10.0 and elec. conductivity ( $\kappa$ )  $\leq 200$ 
```

$\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$. The toners show excellent triboelec. properties and environmental stability. Thus, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate-styrene copolymer (δ 9.3), carbon black, and Cr azo dye containing carbamoylnaphthalene ring (δ 11.7, κ 49.2 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) were kneaded and pulverized to give a toner, which was mixed with a ferrite carrier to give a developer.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1984:167232 CAPLUS
DN 100:167232
TI Spectrophotometric study of complexing in lanthanum-Eriochrome Cyanine R and lanthanum-Eriochrome Cyanine R-fluorine systems
AU Stolyarov, K. P.; Smirnova, G. M.
CS USSR
SO Problemy Sovremennoi Analiticheskoi Khimii (1983), 4, 32-48
CODEN: PSAKDK; ISSN: 0130-805X
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB Fluorides can be determined by direct spectrophotometry by measuring the absorbance of the 1:1:1 complex of La with Eriochrome Cyanine R (I) and F⁻ in 20 volume% PrOH (optimum pH 5.60) at 570 nm (molar absorptivity 8.76 + 103). The color development takes only 1 min and the complex is stable for 1 h. Beer's law is obeyed for 1.0-38 μM F⁻/mL. The detection limit is 0.02 μg F⁻/mL. Before the addition of F⁻, the formation of a 1:1 La-I complex can be observed (molar absorptivity 2.75 + 103 at 470 nm).

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:58:05 ON 14 JUN 2006)

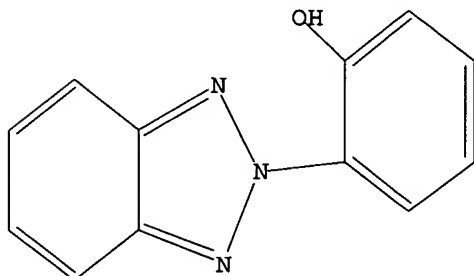
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:58:16 ON 14 JUN 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:59:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 434 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 434 ITERATIONS

50 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 7431 TO 9929

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4943 TO 7017

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:59:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8780 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 8780 ITERATIONS

6140 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 6140 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

167.38

167.59

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:35 ON 14 JUN 2006

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=> s 13

L4 7561 L3

=> s 14 and py<2003

22805811 PY<2003

L5 6157 L4 AND PY<2003

=> s 15 and fluorinated

35805 FLUORINATED

L6 13 L5 AND FLUORINATED

=> d 1-13 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:454770 CAPLUS

DN 135:196893

TI Transparent, abrasion-resistant coatings for metal substrates

AU Jordens, Kurt; Wilkes, Garth

CS Department of Chemical Engineering, Polymer Materials and Interfaces
Laboratory, The Center for Adhesive and Sealant Science, Virginia Tech,
Blacksburg, VA, 24061-0211, USA

SO Journal of Macromolecular Science, Pure and Applied Chemistry (

2001), A38(2), 185-207

CODEN: JSPCE6; ISSN: 1060-1325

PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Novel hybrid inorg.-organic network materials have been synthesized and applied as transparent abrasion-resistant coatings for metal substrates. A specially functionalized low mol. weight organic material (diethylenetriamine) served as a precursor for all coating formulations. Combination of this functionalized organic material with metal alkoxide(s) and other alkoxysilane functional materials in the sol-gel reaction led to hybrid inorg.-organic chemical networks. While still a liquid, the initiated coating formulations were applied to the desired metal substrates by a spin coating process followed by thermal curing. The substrates used in this study included aluminum, plain steel, conversion coated steel, stainless steel, copper, and brass. A **fluorinated** monomer has also been utilized in selected cases to tailor the surface-free energy of the coatings. Such coatings displayed a linear increase in the water contact angle with increasing mass fraction of **fluorinated** monomer in the formulation. Other formulations have been explored that contain an UV absorbing species. The effects of coating formulation, cure temperature, and cure time on abrasion resistance have been determined

RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:756774 CAPLUS

DN 133:322608

TI Resin composition for biodegradable moldings, films or sheets with enhanced heat resistance and weatherability

IN Satani, Shoichi; Nishikata, Akira; Okuno, Hirofumi; Hashimoto, Hideaki; Wada, Nobuaki; Sano, Shigeo; Voigt, Michael; Timmermann, Ralf; Schulz-Schlitte, Wolfgang

PA C.I. Kasei Co. Ltd., Japan; Bayer Aktiengesellschaft

SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000063282	A1	20001026	WO 2000-EP3380	20000414 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	JP 2000355653	A2	20001226	JP 2000-82751	20000323 <--
	JP 2000354427	A2	20001226	JP 2000-82752	20000323 <--
	JP 2000355632	A2	20001226	JP 2000-82753	20000323 <--
	JP 2001001474	A2	20010109	JP 2000-82754	20000323 <--
	JP 2001000050	A2	20010109	JP 2000-82755	20000323 <--
	JP 2000355652	A2	20001226	JP 2000-104307	20000406 <--
	JP 2001000053	A2	20010109	JP 2000-104306	20000406 <--
	EP 1173507	A1	20020123	EP 2000-925213	20000414 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRAI	JP 1999-108682	A	19990416		
	JP 1999-108683	A	19990416		
	JP 1999-108684	A	19990416		
	JP 1999-108685	A	19990416		
	JP 1999-110230	A	19990419		
	JP 1999-110231	A	19990419		
	JP 1999-110232	A	19990419		
	WO 2000-EP3380	W	20000414		

AB A resin composition with controlled biodegradability comprises ≥ 1 of antioxidants, UV and visible light absorbers, quenchers of photochem. excited states and addnl. additives and ≥ 1 biodegradable polymer selected from aliphatic or aromatic-aliphatic (co)polyesters, aliphatic or partially aromatic polyester-polyurethanes, aliphatic or aliphatic-aromatic polyester-polyamides, polysaccharide esters, polysaccharide ether esters, and moldings, films and sheets made therefrom have improved heat resistance and weather resistance when used in outdoor applications while maintaining excellent biodegradability and compostability. The products are especially useful as agricultural films. Thus, pellets made from a blend of an adipic acid-1,4-butanediol- ϵ -caprolactam copolymer (m.p. 137°) and 10 phr Super SS were extruded to form a 30- μ m film requiring 35 days to degrade, compared with 45 days when Super SS was not blended.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM
 AN 1999:378226 CAPLUS
 DN 131:32803
 TI Thermoplastic ester polymer moldings containing additives having polyfunctional groups and their manufacture
 IN Takase, Hirofumi; Makimura, Yoichiro
 PA Takiron Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11156915	A2	19990615	JP 1997-344125	19971128 <--
	JP 3448851	B2	20030922		
	WO 2000047653	A1	20000817	WO 1999-JP646	19990215 <--
	W: US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1086978	A1	20010328	EP 1999-902910	19990215 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI

US 6569531 B1 20030527 US 2000-673307 20001016
PRAI JP 1997-344125 A 19971128
WO 1999-JP646 W 19990215

AB Title moldings are manufactured by melt molding polyesters with additives having ≥ 2 functional groups selected from OH, CO₂H, amino, ester groups to react the polyesters and the additives. Additive-free thermoplastic polymer layers may be laminated. Thus, bisphenol A polycarbonate and 2,2-methylenebis[4-(hydroxyethyl)-6-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)phenol] were dry blended, melt kneaded, and extrusion molded to give a test piece showing high mech. strength and good yellowing prevention without decrease of mol. weight of polymers.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:84945 CAPLUS
DN 128:155500

TI Aspects of the thermal, photodegradation and photostabilization of water-borne **fluorinated**-acrylic coating systems

AU Allen, N. S.; Regan, C. J.; Dunk, W. A. E.; McIntyre, R.; Johnson, B.
CS Department of Chemistry, The Manchester Metropolitan University,
Manchester, 5GD, UK

SO Polymer Degradation and Stability (1997), 58(1-2), 149-157
CODEN: PDSTDW; ISSN: 0141-3910

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Emulsions based on a 50:50 formulation of Me methacrylate (MMA) and Bu acrylate-**fluorinated** acrylate [Zonyl, DuPont de Nemours Co.; Galden, Ausimont, Italy] copolymers were prepared with and without reactive acrylated hindered piperidine [Mark La-82, Asahi Denka Kogyo KK] and benzotriazole [Norbloc 7966, Noramco Inc., USA] stabilizers. The rate of oxidation of latex films of the formulation under irradiation were monitored based on hydroperoxide formation and functional group changes using reflectance FTIR spectroscopy. De-esterification and hydroperoxide formation are important processes in latex photooxidn. and are highly dependent upon comonomer ratio, while addition of low levels of methacrylic acid to the emulsion results in latices with improved photostability. The effects of co-reactive acrylated hindered piperidine and benzotriazole stabilizers were concentration-dependent, with the latter exhibiting the greater effect. SEM of non-stabilized films showed rough and crazed surfaces before and after irradiation, resp., while the co-reacted stabilized films retained a smooth surface before and after extensive periods of light exposure. DSC showed that **fluorinated** copolymers were much less stable, exhibiting two endotherms that correspond to the destabilizing effect of the fluorine component. Addition of the co-stabilizers, however, increased the thermal stability of the PMMA latex.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:686646 CAPLUS
DN 126:32922

TI Multifunctional polymeric UV absorbers for photostabilization of wool

AU Riedel, Jan-H.; Hoecker, H.

CS Lehrstuhl Textilchemie Makromolekulare Chemie, Deutsches
Wollforschungsinstitut, Aachen, D-52062, Germany

SO Textile Research Journal (1996), 66(11), 684-689
CODEN: TRJOA9; ISSN: 0040-5175

PB Textile Research Institute

DT Journal

LA English

AB Photoyellowing of wool can be reduced up to 50% when polymeric UV absorbers with (meth)acrylate backbone are applied. UV absorbers derived from hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole are most effective. Degradation of photolabile amino acids like tryptophan and formation of cysteic acid are reduced. The mech. properties of wool measured by abrasion resistance and bundle tensile strength tests improve with polymeric multifunctional UV absorbers. Resistance to washing of the polymers on wool fibers improves

as compared with a low-mol.-weight stabilizer. Despite addnl. hydrocarbon and **fluorinated** side groups, the water repellent effect of polymeric UV absorbers is weak.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1986:543459 CAPLUS

DN 105:143459

TI High-sensitivity silver halide color photographic material

IN Fukuzawa, Yutaka

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	JP 61051146	A2	19860313	JP 1984-173590	19840821 <--
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PRAI	JP 1984-173590		19840821		
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AB The photog. material has on a support ≥ 2 red-sensitive layers, ≥ 2 green-sensitive layers, and ≥ 2 blue-sensitive layers in which ≥ 1 layer contains a Ag halide emulsion having an average particle size $> 1.5 \mu\text{m}$. It is characterized by (1) having a protective layer (located at outside of the farthest color-sensitive layer from the support) containing an amount of a UV-absorbing agent having a maximum absorbance > 0.6 and a **fluorinated** cationic surfactant, (2) having ≥ 1 of the layers located at inside of the nearest color-sensitive layer from the support, the support, and the back side layer containing an amount of a UV-absorbing agent having a maximum absorbance > 0.3 , and (3) having the sum of the absorbance < 0.3 at 390 nm for all UV-absorbing agents in the photosensitive material.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1985:70121 CAPLUS

DN 102:70121

TI Color photographic emulsion coating process

PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JAXXAD

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	JP 59037815	B4	19840912	JP 1976-65276	19760604 <--
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PRAI	JP 1976-65276		19760604		
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AB During the simultaneous multilayer coating of Ag halide color photog. emulsions by using a slide hopper type extrusion process which provides improved uniform layers, (1) an oil drop dispersion composition emulsified by an anionic surfactant is incorporated in ≥ 1 layer which is located below the top layer, (2) a **fluorinated** anionic surfactant is incorporated in the top layer, (3) the total amount of coating of $< 80 \text{ g/m}^2$ is applied, and (4) $< 4 \text{ g/m}^2$ of a water-permeable protective colloidal substance is incorporated.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1981:415901 CAPLUS

DN 95:15901

TI Photographic coating compositions

PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	JP 55149938	A2	19801121	JP 1979-58489	19790511 <--
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PRAI	JP 1979-58489	A	19790511		
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AB Triazole derivative type UV absorbers are dispersed in photog. coating composition in the presence of a nonfluorinated anionic surfactant and an amphoteric betaine type **fluorinated** surfactant (1-50 weight% with respect to the anionic surfactant). The coating composition exhibits good stability and coatability. Thus, 2-(2-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-amylphenyl)benzotriazole 1.8 kg was dissolved in di-Bu phthalate 0.9 and EtOAc 1.8 L and then the solution was dispersed in a 5% gelatin solution (30 L) containing 60 g Na laurylbenzenesulfonate (I). The dispersion was then mixed with a 5% gelatin solution 36 L and CF₃(CF₂)₆CONH(CH₂)₃N+Me₂CH₂CH₂CO₂- 20 weight% (with respect to I) to give a photog. coating composition having excellent storage stability.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1979:95409 CAPLUS

DN 90:95409

TI Abrasion-resistant, UV-radiation absorbing films

IN Lien, Larry A.; Mehta, Ashwani K.; Soine, Kathryn A.; Zollinger, Joseph L.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO Ger. Offen., 37 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2812848	A1	19781005	DE 1978-2812848	19780323 <--
	DE 2812848	B2	19800327		
	DE 2812848	C3	19801120		
	US 4156046	A	19790522	US 1978-879110	19780222 <--
	CA 1109589	A1	19810922	CA 1978-298038	19780302 <--
	SE 7803389	A	19780929	SE 1978-3389	19780323 <--
	SE 438321	B	19850415		
	SE 438321	C	19850725		
	ZA 7801716	A	19790328	ZA 1978-1716	19780323 <--
	AU 7834456	A1	19790927	AU 1978-34456	19780323 <--
	AU 508257	B2	19800313		
	GB 1596234	A	19810819	GB 1978-11758	19780323 <--
	CH 640251	A	19831230	CH 1978-3256	19780323 <--
	BE 865312	A1	19780925	BE 1978-186268	19780324 <--
	FR 2385771	A1	19781027	FR 1978-8638	19780324 <--
	FR 2385771	B1	19840224		
	ES 468226	A1	19790916	ES 1978-468226	19780325 <--
	BR 7801847	A	19781226	BR 1978-1847	19780327 <--
	JP 53121100	A2	19781023	JP 1978-35950	19780328 <--
PRAI	US 1977-782042	A	19770328		
	US 1978-879110	A	19780222		

AB Abrasion-resistant, UV-absorbing films for protecting color photographs from fading are composed of an UV absorber and the reaction product of a silane with end epoxy groups 30-90, an aliphatic polyepoxide 10-70, and an epoxy group- or silane group-containing polymerizable monomer 0-20 weight %. Thus, to a solution containing γ -glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (partially hydrolyzed to remove 40% of the MeO groups) 6.0 g was added 1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether 4.0 g followed by bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)phenylmethane 0.1 (in EtOAc), an inert **fluorinated**, oligomeric leveling agent 0.01, 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone 1.0, and EtOAc 8.89 g. This solution was then coated on a color photograph, hardened for 4 h at room temperature, and then exposed to a 200 W UV lamp for 7 h to show no fading vs. heavy fading and decomposition of the dyes for an uncoated control. The coated photograph also had a high abrasion resistance.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1977:493495 CAPLUS

DN 87:93495

TI Photographic additive dispersions

IN Endo, Takaya; Ishihara, Masao; Terada, Sadatsugu; Arai, Hideaki; Sugita, Hiroshi

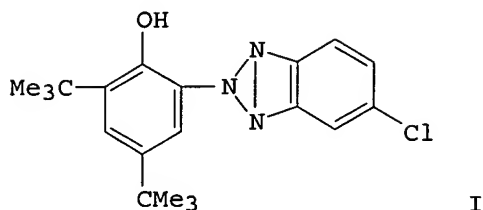
PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 51149028	A2	19761221	JP 1975-20709	19750218 <--
PRAI	JP 1975-20709	A	19750218		
GI					



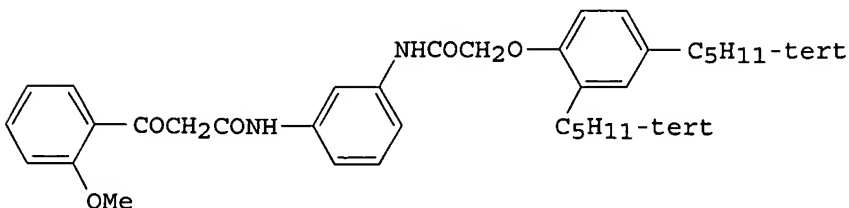
AB Photog. additives are dissolved in RO₂CCH:CHCO₂R₁ (R, R₁ = C₃-18 hydrocarbon moiety with/without substituents), and then dispersed in hydrophilic colloid solns. for Ag halide photog. materials. The additives, such as couplers, UV absorbers, and color contamination inhibitors, have good solubility in the above solvent, and their solns. form relatively stable dispersions in the photog. colloid solns. Thus, UV absorber I 6g was dissolved in a mixture of H(CF₂)₄CH₂O₂CCH:CHCO₂CH₂(CF₂)₄H 6g and EtOAc 20 mL, then the solution was dispersed in 100 mL of an aqueous 5% gelatin solution containing 0.4 g Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate, the dispersion was then mixed with 120 mL of an aqueous 5% gelatin solution, heated 6 h at 40°, and coated on a Ag halide emulsion layer to form a UV absorber layer. No precipitation nor agglomeration of the UV absorber was observed

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1977:460742 CAPLUS
DN 87:60742
TI Dispersion of photographic additives in photographic emulsions
IN Yoneyama, Masakazu; Mikami, Takeshi; Tsuji, Nobuo
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Ger. Offen., 49 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2619248	A1	19761111	DE 1976-2619248	19760430 <--
	JP 51129229	A2	19761110	JP 1975-53483	19750502 <--
	JP 58010738	B4	19830226		
	US 4385110	A	19830524	US 1981-296097	19810826 <--
PRAI	JP 1975-53483	A	19750502		
	US 1976-682874	A1	19760503		
	US 1980-124048	A1	19800225		
GI					



AB Fine, stable dispersions of oily photog. additives, such as couplers,

UV-absorbers, and the like, in hydrophilic aqueous colloid solns. can be prepared by using 0.5-50 wt% of a **fluorinated** sulfonic acid as the anionic surfactant. Thus, a solution containing I 20, di-Bu phthalate 20, and EtOAc 40 g was dispersed in a 10%/aqueous gelatin solution containing Monfluor 31 (**fluorinated** aliphatic sulfonic acid Na salt) 1.0 g under high-speed stirring for 20 min, and cooled to 5° and stored. The average particle size of the dispersion immediately after preparation, after 15 days, and after 30 days was 0.10, 0.10, and 0.13 μ , resp., vs. 0.22, 0.29, and 0.38 μ , resp., for a control containing Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1972:553215 CAPLUS

DN 77:153215

TI Photostable resin compositions

IN Miyoshi, Hiroshi; Kanei, Masaori

PA Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd.

SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JAXXAD

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 47015210	B4	19720508	JP 1967-42052	19670629 <--
AB	One of 7 2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)benzotriazole derivs. [I, R1 = H, Cl, Me, OMe, OCF3, or C8F17; R = CF3 or Me (with R1 = OCF3 or C8F17)] was added to PVC [9002-86-2], ABS [9003-56-9], nylon 6 [25038-54-4], or polycarbonate to improved its resistance to light. Thus, a composition of PVC (d.p. 1050) 100, a tin maleate stabilizer 3, and 2-(2-hydroxy-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)benzotriazole (I, R1 = H, R2 = CF3) [36985-77-0] 0.1 part was molded into a 2-mm sheet which was irradiated 1000 hr in a weatherometer and heated 1 hr in 150.deg. air without any discoloration, compared with black discoloration for a similar sheet containing 2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)benzotriazole in place of I.				

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1967:96033 CAPLUS

DN 66:96033

TI Recent developments in processes to improve manmade fibers

AU Dorset, B. C. M.

SO Textile Manufacturer (1967), 93(1106), 70-5

CODEN: TEMAAR; ISSN: 0040-5108

DT Journal

LA English

AB Fibers having internal light-transmitting properties, consisting of a core of one fiber-forming polymer or copolymer and a sheath of another polymeric substance surrounding the core are described. The core usually is poly(methyl methacrylate) or a copolymer of $\geq 70\%$ methyl methacrylate. Sheath polymers are poly(vinyl fluoride), poly(vinylidene fluoride), poly(tetrafluoroethylene), poly(hexafluoropropylene), or **fluorinated** esters of acrylic or methacrylic acid. The production the sheath-core polymers is discussed. The properties and production of flat tubular rayon fibers, strong crimped polyamide (nylon 66 and nylon 6) fibers, and polyamide fibers with outstanding light stability produced by the addition of a 2-(2'-hydroxyphenyl)-benzotriazole are discussed. The delustering properties of acetate fibers (monoacetate, diacetate, and triacetate fibers) by addition of suitable compds. is discussed.

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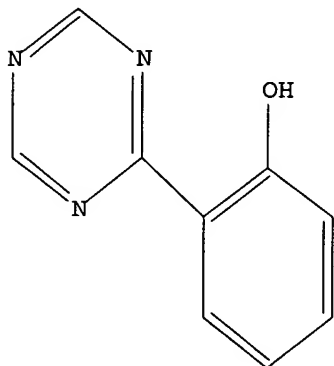
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L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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100.0% PROCESSED 213 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
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BATCH **COMPLETE**
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PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2512 TO 4048

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=> s l1 full

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100.0% PROCESSED 3906 ITERATIONS 2882 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 2882 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	166.94	167.15

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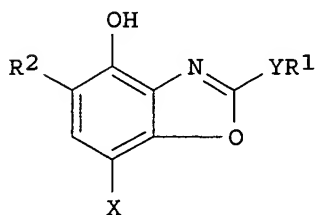
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L6      0 L5 AND FLUORINATED

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      81647 STABILIZER
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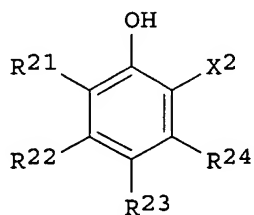
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L7  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN  1997:643380  CAPLUS
DN  127:301203
TI  Color photographic recording material with new combination of cyan coupler
    and dye stabilizer
IN  Hagemann, Joerg; Schenk, Guenther; Weber, Beate
PA  Agfa-Gevaert Ag, Germany
SO  Ger. Offen., 34 pp.
    CODEN: GWXXBX
DT  Patent
LA  German
FAN.CNT 1
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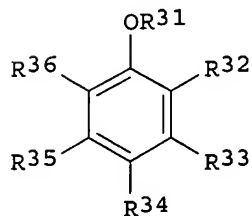
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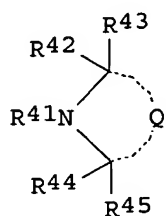
I



II



III



IV

AB In the title material comprising a support and a photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer(s) containing a color coupler together with a **dye stabilizer**(s) for color development of color coupler generating dye, the color coupler is represented by a formula I (R1, R2 = H, substitute; X = H, halo, cleaving group upon color development; Y = chemical linkage, arylene, hetarylene, -NHCO-, -NHSO2-, -NHCONH-, -NHSO2NH-, -NHCOO-) and the **dye stabilizer** is represented by II, III or IV (R21-24 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, acyl, acylamino; X2 = benzotriazole-2-yl, triazin-3-yl; R31 = H, alkyl, aryl, acyl; R32-36 = R31, halo, -NO2, -CN, -COOH, -SO3H, -OR31, alkylthio, arylthio, acylamino, N(R37)R38; R37 = alkyl, aryl; R38 = H, R37; R41 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, acyl; R42-45 = aryl, R41; Q = atoms to form 5- to 8-membered ring). The material improves its dark- and light-stabilities.

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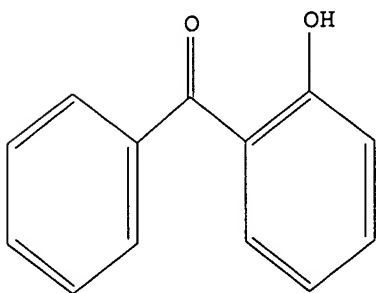
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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



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50 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

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BATCH **COMPLETE**

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PROJECTED ANSWERS: 7802 TO 10358

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=> s l1 full

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100.0% PROCESSED 34046 ITERATIONS

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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167.15

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L5 10436 L4 AND PY<2003

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35805 FLUORINATED
L6 22 L5 AND FLUORINATED

=> d 1-22 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN.
AN 2001:833020 CAPLUS
DN 135:376819
TI Polymer-based adhesive suture strip
IN Tetreault, Stephane; Phaneuf, Simon; Benchabane, Mahmed
PA Advanced Therapeutic Technologies At2 Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001085077	A1	20011115	WO 2001-CA590	20010430 <--
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
	RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
	CA 2308096	AA	20011111	CA 2000-2308096	20000511 <--
PRAI	CA 2000-2308096	A	20000511		

AB An adhesive suture strip for closing a wound on a patient comprises an elongated, flexible radiation-transmitting backing member having opposite ends, first and second surfaces facing away from one another and a length and width sufficient to secure facing edges of the wound in close juxtaposition to one another, the backing member comprising a first portion disposed between the ends and adapted to overlies the facing edges of the wound, and second and third portions disposed on either side of the first portion; a pressure-sensitive adhesive and a radiation-curable adhesive coated on at least part of the first surface of the backing member including the second and third portions thereof, the pressure-sensitive adhesive serving to adhere at least the second and third portions of the backing member to the patient with the facing edges of the wound in close juxtaposition, and the radiation-curable adhesive serving to strengthen the adhesion of the second and third portions of the backing member to the patient. The suture strip according to the invention further includes a protective member removably attached to the backing member and covering the pressure-sensitive adhesive and the radiation-curable adhesive. After removal of the protective member to expose the pressure-sensitive adhesive and radiation-curable adhesive, application of the backing member with the exposed pressure-sensitive adhesive onto the patient to secure the facing edges of the wound in close

juxtaposition and irradiation of the backing member with curing radiation, the exposed radiation-curable adhesive upon curing together with the backing member maintain the facing edges of the wound in close juxtaposition.

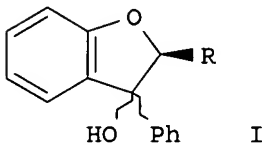
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:392828 CAPLUS
DN 131:52047
TI Method for processing of presensitized lithographic printing plate
IN Hirai, Yoko; Mori, Takahiro
PA Konica Co., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11167207	A2	19990622	JP 1997-332969	19971203 <--
PRAI	JP 1997-332969		19971203		

AB Development of presensitized lithog. printing plates with solns. containing ≥ 0.1 mol/L of ≥ 1 compds. selected from saccharides, oximes, phenols, and fluorinated alcs. and post treatment of the plates with xylene-free solution for removal of the photosensitive layer are claimed. The presensitized plates comprise a photosensitive layer formed on a substrate having (1) bumps of average diameter 3-30 μm or pits of average diameter 3-30 μm with superimposed pits of average diameter 0.2-3.0 μm that also have spheroidal bumps of average diameter $\leq 1/2$ of the average diameter of the smaller pits or (2) spheroidal bumps of average diameter 0.01-0.5 μm on the entire surface. The plates have excellent developability and resistance to repeated printing.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:184944 CAPLUS
DN 126:277351
TI An unusually low diastereoselectivity in the photocyclization of ortho-2,2,2-(trifluoroethoxy)benzophenone
AU Kim, Tae Young; Park, Bong Ser
CS Department Chemistry, Dongguk University, Seoul, 100-715, S. Korea
SO Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society (1997), 18(2), 141-142
CODEN: BKCSDE; ISSN: 0253-2964
PB Korean Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 126:277351
GI



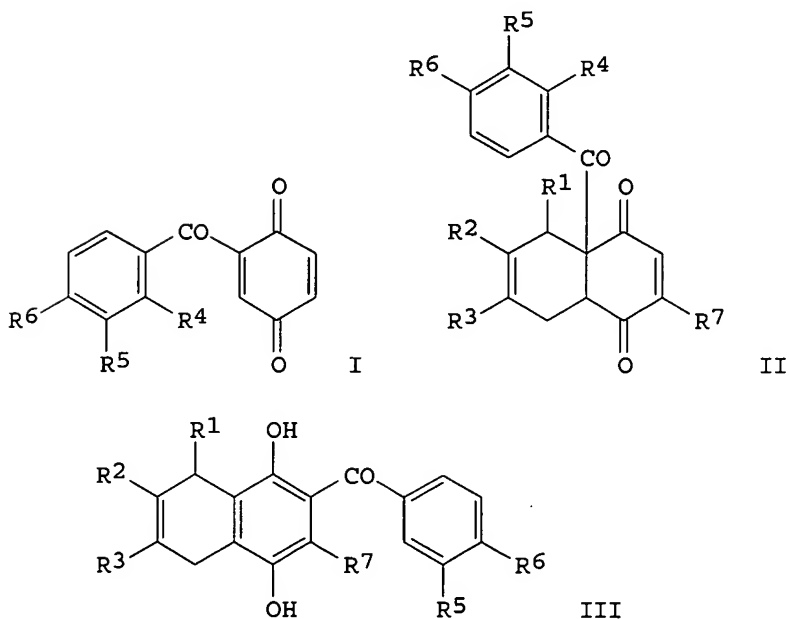
AB Photocyclization of 2-PhCOC₆H₄OCH₂CF₃ gave (cis)- and (trans)-benzofurans I (R = CF₃) in a 2 to 1 ratio, which is remarkably different from the non-fluorinated derivative which gave an 11 to 1 ratio of I (R = Me). The result has been explained by a unique manifestation of the captodative effect of the biradical intermediate.

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:686646 CAPLUS
DN 126:32922
TI Multifunctional polymeric UV absorbers for photostabilization of wool

AU Riedel, Jan-H.; Hoecker, H.
 CS Lehrstuhl Textilchemie Makromolekulare Chemie, Deutsches
 Wollforschungsinstitut, Aachen, D-52062, Germany
 SO Textile Research Journal (1996), 66(11), 684-689
 CODEN: TRJOA9; ISSN: 0040-5175
 PB Textile Research Institute
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Photoyellowing of wool can be reduced up to 50% when polymeric UV
 absorbers with (meth)acrylate backbone are applied. UV absorbers derived
 from hydroxyphenylbenzotriazole are most effective. Degradation of
 photolabile amino acids like tryptophan and formation of cysteic acid are
 reduced. The mech. properties of wool measured by abrasion resistance and
 bundle tensile strength tests improve with polymeric multifunctional UV
 absorbers. Resistance to washing of the polymers on wool fibers improves
 as compared with a low-mol.-weight stabilizer. Despite addnl. hydrocarbon
 and **fluorinated** side groups, the water repellent effect of
 polymeric UV absorbers is weak.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1993:625649 CAPLUS
 DN 119:225649
 TI Diels-Alder reaction of **fluorinated** benzoyl-1,4-benzoquinone and
 1,5-rearrangements of their adducts
 AU Joshi, Krishna; Pardasani, Ram T.; Prashant, Anita; Murtadha, Yahya S.
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Rajasthan, Jaipur, 302 004, India
 SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including
 Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 32B(6), 681-3
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 119:225649
 GI



AB The Diels-Alder reaction of $R_1CH:CR_2CR_3:CH_2$ ($R_1, R_2, R_3 = Me, H, H; H, H, Me; H, Me, Me$) with **fluorinated** p-benzoquinones I ($R_4 = H, Me, F; R_5 = H, F, CF_3; R_6 = H, F; R_7 = H, F, Me$) furnishes good yields of tetrahydronaphthoquinones II which undergo smooth 1,5-benzoyl rearrangement in pyridine at 35° to afford dihydrodihydroxynaphthalenes III.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1993:34435 CAPLUS

DN 118:34435
 TI Weathering-resistant liquid pesticide compositions
 IN Kelley, Donald W.
 PA Redline Products, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9216103	A1	19921001	WO 1992-US2005	19920313 <--
	W: AU, BR, CA, JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	CA 2106188	AA	19920916	CA 1992-2106188	19920313 <--
	CA 2106188	C	20020101		
	AU 9216722	A1	19921021	AU 1992-16722	19920313 <--
	AU 662326	B2	19950831		
	ZA 9201878	A	19930714	ZA 1992-1878	19920313 <--
	EP 576594	A1	19940105	EP 1992-909541	19920313 <--
	EP 576594	B1	19970917		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	JP 06505752	T2	19940630	JP 1992-508791	19920313 <--
	JP 3190338	B2	20010723		
	BR 9205747	A	19941011	BR 1992-5747	19920313 <--
	AT 158140	E	19971015	AT 1992-909541	19920313 <--
	ES 2106867	T3	19971116	ES 1992-909541	19920313 <--
PRAI	US 1991-670306	A	19910315		
	WO 1992-US2005	A	19920313		

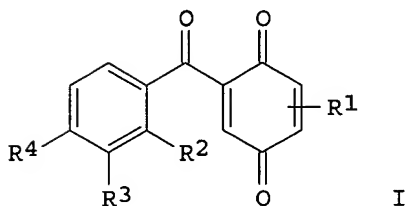
AB Pesticide deposits, formed by application of liquid formulations, are resistant to removal by contact with water and oil when **fluorinated** acrylic copolymers are added to the formulations. The method also applies to formulations of insect repellents and sunscreens. An animal insect-repellent spray comprised cypermethrin (90%) 0.167, pyrethrins (20%) 1.000, piperonyl butoxide 1.600, MKG-326 0.500, MKG-11 0.500, Stabilene 0.500, Foraperle-300 (**fluorinated** acrylic copolymer) 2.0, Carbopol-1342 0.150, NH3 (28%) 0.075, and water 89.008%. The formulation kept dogs mosquito free for 30 days, even if the animals were exposed to rain and allowed to swim.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1992:658274 CAPLUS
 DN 117:258274
 TI Fluorine containing soft contact lens hydrogels
 IN Salamone, Joseph C.
 PA USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9211300	A1	19920709	WO 1990-US7601	19901221 <--
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	EP 563047	A1	19931006	EP 1991-917407	19901221 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
PRAI	WO 1990-US7601	W	19901221		

AB An improved soft contact lens material, existing as a hydrogel, is formed by a polymer containing a **fluorinated** monomer, a hydroxyalkyl ester of acrylic or methacrylic acid, and an N-vinyl lactam. The polymer may also contain other hydrophilic and/or hard hydrophobic monomers, crosslinking agents, and UV-absorbing agents. The contact lenses have high water of hydration, are highly wettable, have extremely high O permeabilities and are resistant to protein deposits and other attached debris. A soft contact lens contained hexafluoroisopropyl methacrylate, 0.6, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 79.4, N-vinylpyrrolidone 10, and methacrylic acid 10 % weight

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1992:235186 CAPLUS
 DN 116:235186
 TI Synthesis of some **fluorinated** benzoyl-1,4-benzoquinones
 AU Joshi, Kirshna C.; Pardasani, Ram T.; Murtadha, Yahya S.
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Rajasthan, Jaipur, 302 004, India
 SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including
 Medicinal Chemistry (1992), 31B(4), 267-9
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB Several fluorine containing benzoyl-1,4-benzoquinones I (R1-R4 not defined) have been prepared by a three step synthesis via condensation of a suitably substituted 1,4-dimethoxybenzene with an appropriate benzoic acid followed by demethylation and oxidation. These quinones have been characterized by their elemental analyses, and IR, PMR, ¹⁹F NMR and mass spectral data.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1990:562575 CAPLUS
 DN 113:162575
 TI Presensitized lithographic plate
 IN Goto, Sei; Nakai, Hideyuki; Tomiyasu, Hiroshi; Kobayashi, Yoshiko
 PA Konica Co., Japan; Mitsubishi Kasei Corp.
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02001856	A2	19900108	JP 1988-145477	19880613 <--
	JP 2779936	B2	19980723		
PRAI	JP 1988-145477		19880613		

AB The title lithog. plate has on a support a photosensitive layer comprising an o-quinone diazide compound, an alkali-soluble polymer, a F-containing surfactant, and a nonfluoride surfactant.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1990:408410 CAPLUS
 DN 113:8410
 TI Supported **fluorinated** arenesulfonic acid catalysts, their manufacture and use
 IN Takahata, Kazunori; Kaya, Hidenori; Taniguchi, Katsuo; Takai, Toshihiro
 PA Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9000087	A1	19900111	WO 1989-JP666	19890703 <--
	W: KR, US				

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE

JP 02132124 A2 19900521 JP 1989-171714 19890703 <--
JP 2733484 B2 19980330
EP 426846 A1 19910515 EP 1989-907817 19890703 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
CN 1040332 A 19900314 CN 1989-106562 19890704 <--
JP 03038253 A2 19910219 JP 1989-229696 19890905 <--
PRAI JP 1988-166477 A 19880704
WO 1989-JP666 W 19890703

OS MARPAT 113:8410

AB Catalysts useful in various acid-catalyzed reactions, such as esterification, acylation, nitration, etc., are produced by binding a **fluorinated** aromatic sulfonic acid to a matrix of polysiloxane or inorg. base material. The catalyst shows a high activity for acid-catalyzed reactions in the presence of water and, being a solid, is easy to handle and recover. Thus, treating 8.0 g (EtO)₃SiCl with 20 mL 2M p-FC₆H₄MgBr, and heating the oily product with 20 g (EtO)₄Si and 35 mL 0.1N HCl in 100 mL EtOH gave 14 g fluorophenyl polysiloxane, which was sulfonated with ClSO₃H in CHCl₃. The sulfonated fluorophenyl polysiloxane (I, 0.2 g), m-xylene (20 mL), and benzoic anhydride (15.6 g) was refluxed 2 h giving an acylated product with 96% conversion and 98% selectivity, vs. 10 and 87, resp., with silica/alumina in place of I.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CAPLUS .COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1988:501907 CAPLUS

DN 109:101907

TI Surfactant-containing positive-working photoresist compositions

IN Miura, Konoe; Ochiai, Tameichi; Kameyama, Yasuhiro; Tanaka, Che

PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63034540	A2	19880215	JP 1986-179451	19860730 <--
PRAI	JP 1986-179451		19860730		

AB The title compns. are solns. of a 1,2-naphthoquinonediazide derivative, an alkali-soluble novolak, and a F-containing surfactant in Et cellosolve acetate (I). The compns. provide well-reproduced patterns without striations. Thus, 3.0 g of a novolak obtained from m-cresol, p-cresol, 2,5-xylenol and HCHO, and 1.0 g of 2,3,4,4'-tetrahydroxybenzophenone 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazide-5-sulfonate were dissolved in 9.3 g I, mixed with 100 ppm Fluorad FC430 (F-containing surfactant), spin-coated on a Si wafer, and prebaked. The obtained film showed no striations, and had a uniform thickness of 15000±40 Å. FC430 had no effect on the sensitivity, resolution, and adhesion of the resist.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1988:446222 CAPLUS

DN 109:46222

TI Light-sensitive composition for presensitized lithographic plate

IN Nishioka, Akira; Kamei, Masayuki

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 239082	A2	19870930	EP 1987-104351	19870324 <--
	EP 239082	A3	19901107		
	EP 239082	B1	19951011		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 62226143	A2	19871005	JP 1986-68949	19860327 <--
	JP 06105351	B4	19941221		
PRAI	JP 1986-68949	A	19860327		

AB The title light-sensitive composition, which can be applied to a support and quickly dried to give a uniform thickness, contains a F-containing surfactant which is a copolymer of an acrylate or a methacrylate having a **fluorinated** aliphatic group (containing 3-20 C atoms, 40 weight% F, and ≥ 3 terminal C atoms of which are fully **fluorinated**) and a poly(oxyalkylene) acrylate or a poly(oxyalkylene) methacrylate (75-93 weight% of the copolymer) with a mol. weight of 6000-100,000. Thus, a liquid composition comprised of acetone-pyrogallol copolymer naphthoquinone-1,2-diazido-5-sulfonate, a cresol-HCHO resin, a tert-butylphenol-HCHO resin, naphthoquinone-1,2-diazido-4-sulfonyl chloride, Oil Blue #603, N-butylperfluorooctanesulfonamide Et acrylate-poly(oxyalkylene) acrylate copolymer, EtCOME, propylene glycol monomethyl ether, and propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate was coated on an Al plate and dried at 100° to give a light-sensitive layer of uniform thickness and having no pin hole. The light-sensitized plate was exposed to light through a pos. transparency, developed, coated with a gum, and used as a lithog. plate to show excellent ink receptivity.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1988:411770 CAPLUS

DN 109:11770

TI Manufacture of fluoropolymer-containing soft contact lens hydrogels

IN Salamone, Joseph C.

PA Optimers Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

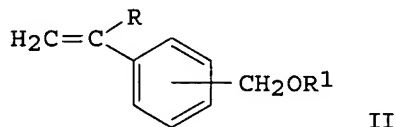
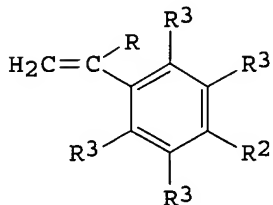
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 253515	A2	19880120	EP 1987-305402	19870618 <--
	EP 253515	A3	19890125		
	EP 253515	B1	19950809		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	US 4990582	A	19910205	US 1987-22270	19870305 <--
	JP 63030820	A2	19880209	JP 1987-154573	19870623 <--
	BR 8703665	A	19880322	BR 1987-3665	19870714 <--
	AU 8775777	A1	19880121	AU 1987-75777	19870717 <--
	CA 1330141	A1	19940607	CA 1987-542350	19870717 <--
	CN 87105002	A	19880203	CN 1987-105002	19870718 <--
	US 5684059	A	19971104	US 1995-404124	19950313 <--
PRAI	US 1986-888047	A	19860718		
	US 1987-22270	A	19870305		
	US 1990-619171	B1	19901127		
	US 1992-930755	B1	19920814		

GI



AB A hydrogel fluoropolymer soft contact lens contains a **fluorinated** monomer, a hydroxyalkyl ester of acrylic or methacrylic acid, and an N-vinyl lactam. The **fluorinated** monomers are chosen from: H2C:CRCO2(CH2)bCR13 (R = H, Me, F, CF3; b = 0-4; R1 = R, Rf; Rf = fluoroalkyl, fluoroaryl, fluoroarylene with 1-24 F atoms); styrenes I and II (R2 = F, Rf; R3 = H, F); macromers R4CH2CF2O(CF2CF2O)b(CF2O)cCH2R4 (R4 = double bond-containing polymerizable substituent; b, c = 1-150); and

H2C:CRCO2(CH2)aNR5SO2Rf (R5 = H, alkyl, aryl; a = 1-4). These contact lenses are highly hydrated, highly wettable, have extremely high O-permeability, and are resistant to protein deposits and other forms of attached debris.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1987:205239 CAPLUS

DN 106:205239

TI Radiation-sensitive compositions

IN Kamoshita, Yoichi; Takahashi, Toshihiko; Miura, Takao; Harita, Yoshiyuki

PA Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 61226746	A2	19861008	JP 1985-64985	19850330 <--
	JP 05058188	B4	19930825		
PRAI	JP 1985-64985		19850330		

AB The radiation-sensitive compns. contain (meth)acrylate polymers having alkyl and fluoro alkyl groups in the side chains. The compns. form uniform films and are suitable for fine-processing resists used in preparation of semiconductor integrated circuits. Thus, 26.5 g 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzophenone-o-naphthoquinonediazido-5-sulfonyl chloride condensate and 100 g cresol-formaldehyde novolak resin were dissolved in 336 g cellosolve acetate and mixed with 5 ppm (based on solids) SC-101 (fluorinated methacrylate polymer; surfactant) to obtain a solution, which was spin-coated on a Si wafer and dried in air at 90° for 25 min to form a 1.5-μ resist film. The resulting sample was subjected to UV exposure, development, and etching to give high-precision patterns.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1987:186518 CAPLUS

DN 106:186518

TI Radiation-sensitive compositions

IN Kamoshita, Yoichi; Koshiba, Mitsunobu; Miura, Takao; Harita, Yoshiyuki

PA Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 61226745	A2	19861008	JP 1985-64986	19850330 <--
	JP 05058189	B4	19930825		
PRAI	JP 1985-64986		19850330		

AB The radiation-sensitive compns. contain (meth)acrylate polymers with number-average mol. weight (converted to standard polystyrene) <10,000 having fluorinated alkyl and alkylene oxide groups in the side chains. The compns. form uniform films and are suitable for fine-processing resists used in preparation of semiconductor integrated circuits. Thus, 26.5 g 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzophenone-o-naphthoquinonediazido-5-sulfonyl chloride condensate and 100 g cresol-formaldehyde novolak resin were dissolved in 336 g Cellosolve acetate and mixed with 5 ppm (based on the solids) S-381 (fluorinated methacrylate polymer; surfactant) to obtain a solution, which was spin-coated on a Si wafer and dried in air at 90° for 25 min to form a 1.5-μ resist film. The resulting sample was subjected to UV exposure, development, and etching to give high-precision patterns.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1987:84169 CAPLUS

DN 106:84169

TI 4-(p-Halobenzoyl)phenols

IN Fukuoka, Shinsuke; Tojo, Masahiro

PA Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 61221147	A2	19861001	JP 1985-59562	19850326 <--
	JP 04071060	B4	19921112		
PRAI	JP 1985-59562		19850326		

AB The title compds., useful in heat-resistant polymers and as intermediates for pharmaceuticals and agrochems., were prepared by isomerization of 2-(p-halobenzoyl)phenols in the presence of **fluorinated** sulfonic acid. Thus, 2-(p-FC6H4CO)C6H4OH, prepared by Fries rearrangement of 4-FC6H4CO2Ph, was stirred in CF3SO3H at 120° for 4 h to give 64% 4-(p-FC6H4CO)C6H4OH.

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1986:600528 CAPLUS

DN 105:200528

TI Perfluoroalkyl group-containing 1,2-naphthoquinonediazide compounds and reproduction materials containing these compounds therein

IN Mueller, Werner H.

PA Hoechst A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 28 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3421471	A1	19851212	DE 1984-3421471	19840608 <--
	EP 167778	A1	19860115	EP 1985-106567	19850529 <--
	EP 167778	B1	19871021		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
	JP 61023149	A2	19860131	JP 1985-122882	19850607 <--
	US 4839256	A	19890613	US 1987-88980	19870821 <--
PRAI	DE 1984-3421471	A	19840608		
	US 1985-742418	A1	19850607		

OS MARPAT 105:200528

AB Perfluoroalkyl group-containing 1,2-naphthoquinonediazide compds. are described which can be used in preparing waterless offset printing plates. Thus, an electrochem. roughened Al plate was coated with a composition containing 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzophenone bis(1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazido-5-sulfonate) mono(perfluoroheptanoate) 1.0, poly(vinylphenol) 0.5, cresol-HCHO copolymer ester with monoperfluoroalkylethyl maleate 0.5, 4-phenylazodiphenylamine 0.02, butanone 19, and 1-methoxy-2-propanol 5 parts, dried, imagewise exposed 100 s to a metal halide lamp at 100 cm, and then developed for 30 s. The resultant plate was then coated with a com. printing ink to give a satisfactory offset printing plate.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1979:95409 CAPLUS

DN 90:95409

TI Abrasion-resistant, UV-radiation absorbing films

IN Lien, Larry A.; Mehta, Ashwani K.; Soine, Kathryn A.; Zollinger, Joseph L.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO Ger. Offen., 37 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

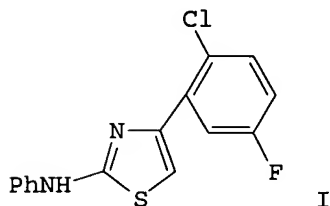
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2812848	A1	19781005	DE 1978-2812848	19780323 <--
	DE 2812848	B2	19800327		
	DE 2812848	C3	19801120		
	US 4156046	A	19790522	US 1978-879110	19780222 <--
	CA 1109589	A1	19810922	CA 1978-298038	19780302 <--

SE 7803389	A	19780929	SE 1978-3389	19780323 <--
SE 438321	B	19850415		
SE 438321	C	19850725		
ZA 7801716	A	19790328	ZA 1978-1716	19780323 <--
AU 7834456	A1	19790927	AU 1978-34456	19780323 <--
AU 508257	B2	19800313		
GB 1596234	A	19810819	GB 1978-11758	19780323 <--
CH 640251	A	19831230	CH 1978-3256	19780323 <--
BE 865312	A1	19780925	BE 1978-186268	19780324 <--
FR 2385771	A1	19781027	FR 1978-8638	19780324 <--
FR 2385771	B1	19840224		
ES 468226	A1	19790916	ES 1978-468226	19780325 <--
BR 7801847	A	19781226	BR 1978-1847	19780327 <--
JP 53121100	A2	19781023	JP 1978-35950	19780328 <--
PRAI US 1977-782042	A	19770328		
US 1978-879110	A	19780222		

AB Abrasion-resistant, UV-absorbing films for protecting color photographs from fading are composed of an UV absorber and the reaction product of a silane with end epoxy groups 30-90, an aliphatic polyepoxide 10-70, and an epoxy group- or silane group-containing polymerizable monomer 0-20 weight %. Thus, to a solution containing γ -glycidoxypolytrimethoxysilane (partially hydrolyzed to remove 40% of the MeO groups) 6.0 g was added 1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether 4.0 g followed by bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)phenylmethane 0.1 (in EtOAc), an inert **fluorinated**, oligomeric leveling agent 0.01, 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone 1.0, and EtOAc 8.89 g. This solution was then coated on a color photograph, hardened for 4 h at room temperature, and then exposed to a 200 W UV lamp for 7 h to show no fading vs. heavy fading and decomposition of the dyes for an uncoated control. The coated photograph also had a high abrasion resistance.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1977:155559 CAPLUS
 DN 86:155559
 TI Studies on organic fluorine compounds. Synthesis of **fluorinated** hydrazones, aryl esters of p-halogenated phenols, **fluorinated** hydroxy ketones and their thiosemicarbazones and fluoro-substituted thiazoles and their mercury derivatives as possible fungicides
 AU Srivastava, Ashok K.; Bahel, Suresh C.
 CS Chem. Dep., Univ. Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur, India
 SO Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1976), 53(8), 841-5
 CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB Twenty four **fluorinated** hydrazones, e.g., p-FC₆H₄CMe:NNHCOC₆H₄Cl-o, seven aryl esters of p-halogenated phenols, e.g., p-FC₆H₄O₂CC₆H₄Cl-p, seven **fluorinated** hydroxy ketones, e.g., 2,5-(HO)FC₆H₃COC₆H₄Cl-p, and their thiosemicarbazones, ten fluorosubstituted thiazoles, e.g., I, and their Hg derivs. were prepared and most had antifungal activity against Aspergillus niger at 1:1000, 1:10,000, and 1:100,000 concns.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1968:435730 CAPLUS
 DN 69:35730
 TI Fluorine substituted benzophenone ultraviolet absorbers
 IN Gray, Don N.; Knight, Roger D.
 PA United States Dept. of the Air Force

SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3387035	A	19680604	US 1963-321378	19631104 <--
PRAI	US 1963-321378	A	19631104		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. (I) where R and R1 are H or Me and X, Y, and Z are H, F, or CF3 were prepared by treating resorcinol di-Me ether (II) or resorcinol with an appropriate fluoro-substituted benzoyl chloride in the presence of an acylating catalyst. I can be added at 0.1-5% to improve the uv stability of various polymers. Thus, 29.3 parts AlCl3 was covered with 100 parts hexane and treated with 20.8 parts m-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl chloride and 15.1 parts II in 50 parts hexane. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 8 hrs., treated with 100 parts water and 100 parts 15% HCl, dried and fractionally distilled to yield I (R = Me, R1 = X = Z = H, Y = CF3), m. 65.5-6.0° (80% EtOH). Similarly prepared were I (R = Me, R1 = H) (X, Y, Z, and m.p. given): CF3, H, H, 95.0-5.5°; H, CF3, H, 65.0-6.0°; H, H, CF3, 66.5-7.0°; F, H, H, 49.0-50.0°; H, F, H, 88.5-9.5°; H, H, F, 88.0-9.0°. Similarly prepared were the following I (R = R1 = Me) (X, Y, Z, m.p. given): CF3, H, H, 45.0-7.0°; H, CF3, H, 85.5-6.0°; H, H, CF3, 92.5-3.0°; F, H, H, 75.7-6.5°; H, F, H, 40.0-1.5°; H, H, F, 102.0-2.8°. Also prepared were I (X = CF3, Y = Z = R = R1 = H) m. 168.0-8.5° and I (Y = CF3, X = Z = R = R1 = H) m. 175.5-6.0°.

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1968:21698 CAPLUS
DN 68:21698

TI Perfluoroalkane sulfonates
IN Hansen, Robert Lloyd
PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.
SO U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3346612		19671010	US 1964-380017	19640702 <--

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Inert **fluorinated** liquids having refractive indices above that of H2O and which are useful as low-flammability lubricants and hydraulic fluids are prepared by the described process. Thus, CF3SO2F vapors are passed through a mixture of 95 g. PhOH, 135 ml. Et3N, and 150 ml. C5H5N until absorption ceases. The mixture is heated to 50° to expel excess CF3SO2F and subjected to distillation in vacuo to remove most of the Et3N and C5H5N. The residue is poured into 800 ml. ice water and the Ph ester extracted with Et2O and distilled to give I (R1 = CF3, R2 = R3 = R4 = H), b1 53-5°, n25D 1.4438. Other I prepared similarly were (R1, R2, R3, R4, m.p., or b.p./mm., and n25D given): C8H17, H, H, H, 150-4°/22, 1.3735; CF3, Ph, H, H, 119°/0.07, 1.5192 (24°); C8H17, Ph, H, H, 120-34°/0.03, 1.4280; CF3, H, CHO, H, 129-30°/17, 1.4680; CF3, H, H, CHO, 130-1°/17, 1.4713; CF3, CO2Me, H, H, 102-11°/0.05, 1.4630 (20°); CF3, H, H, CO2Me, 93-5°/1.4, 1.4600; C8F17, H, Me, H, 100-15°/0.03, 1.3796 (26°); C8F17, H, H, CO2Me, 58-9°; C8F17, H, H, CO2H, 194-6°; C8F17, H, H, OMe, 42-5°; C8F17, H, H, PhO, 58-60.5°; C8F17, H, H, PhCH2O, 89-94°; CF3, H, H, Ph, 54-6°; C8F17, H, H, Ph, 85-8°; CF3, H, H, NO2, 51-2°; C8F17, PhO, H, PhO, 47-52°; C8F17, H, H, Cl, 45-9°; C8F17, H, OH, Cl, 41-4°; C8H17, OSO2C8H17, H, H, 60-3°; C8H17, H, OSO2C8H17, H, 98-104°; CF3, H, H, OSO2CF3, 54-5.5°; C8F17, H, H, CO2Me, 58-9°; C8F17, H, H, CO2H, 194-6°; CF3, OSO2CF3, H, H, 37-9°; C8F17, OH, H, Ac, 83-5°; and C8F17, H, OH, Bz,

108-11°. Other compds. prepared were: 1,3,5-(C8F17SO2O)3C6H3, m. 136-9°, [2,4-(CF3SO2O)2C6H3]2CO, m. 114-15°, [2,4-(CF3SO2O)2C6H3]2, m. 99-103°, (4-CF3SO2OC6H4)2SO2, m. 108-14°, (2-C8H17SO2OC6H4)2, m. 70.5°, [2-(HO)-4-C8F17SO2OC6H3]2CO, m. 258-60°, 2-C10H7OSO2C8F17, m. 71-3.5°. Also prepared were the following compds.: bis(trifluoromethanesulfonate) of o,o'-dihydroxybiphenyl, b0.2 148-53°, n24D 1.4944, 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl perfluorooctanesulfonate, b0.5 140-50°, n25D 1.4134, 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate, b0.07 120-1°, n25D 1.4987, and 3-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-anthryl trifluoromethanesulfonate, m. 129-30°.

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1965:414517 CAPLUS

DN 63:14517

OREF 63:2552b-d

TI Novel ultraviolet radiation absorbers in satellite temperature control coatings

AU Hormann, H. H.

CS Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, OH

SO Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Org. Coatings, Plastics Chem., Preprints (1963), 23(2), 163-81

DT Journal

LA English

AB The role of organic coatings as a means of passive temperature control of space vehicles in a space environment is determined primarily by their resistance to degradation. Certain derivs. of the metal cyclopentadienyl compound, ferrocene, were shown to provide more protection for various classes of organic coatings than com. available absorbers. However, most ferrocene derivs. are highly colored, imparting an initial high solar absorptance to the coating. Recently available, less colored absorbers, such as derivs. of osmocene, ruthenocene, and **fluorinated** benzophenones appeared most interesting. Data on solution photochem. and thermal degradation of these absorbers in vacuum are presented. Their ultimate effect in several exptl. organic coatings with respect to an uv-vacuum environment is also discussed.

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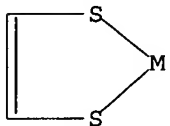
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L1 STR



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PROJECTED ANSWERS: 13182 TO 16446

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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:26:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 150208 TO ITERATE

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.05

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=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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=> s l3
L4      4827 L3

=> s l3 and py<2003
      4827 L3
      22805811 PY<2003
L5      4153 L3 AND PY<2003

=> s l5 and dye stabilizer
      255156 DYE
      81647 STABILIZER
      157 DYE STABILIZER
          (DYE(W)STABILIZER)
L6      4 L5 AND DYE STABILIZER

=> d 1-4 bib abs
```

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:646257 CAPLUS
DN 133:230439
TI Recording medium for optical data storage devices, method for producing
said recording medium and optical data storage device with a corresponding
recording layer
IN Zafirov, Atanas; Rakovski, Slavtcho; Bakardjieva-Eneva, Jana
PA Vivastar Materials A.-G., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000054264	A1	20000914	WO 2000-CH125	20000306 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,				
	CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,				
	IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,				
	MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,				
	SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,				
	DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,				
	CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2364496	AA	20000914	CA 2000-2364496	20000306 <--
	AU 2000027910	A5	20000928	AU 2000-27910	20000306 <--
	EP 1166262	A1	20020102	EP 2000-906125	20000306 <--
	EP 1166262	B1	20041124		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	TR 200102578	T2	20020321	TR 2001-2578	20000306 <--
	EP 1209672	A1	20020529	EP 2002-1725	20000306 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, FI, CY				
	EP 1209673	A1	20020529	EP 2002-1726	20000306 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, FI, CY				
	EP 1209674	A1	20020529	EP 2002-1727	20000306 <--
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	IE, FI, CY				
	JP 2002538988	T2	20021119	JP 2000-604409	20000306 <--
	AT 283534	E	20041215	AT 2000-906125	20000306
	RU 2248623	C2	20050320	RU 2001-126939	20000306
	NO 2001004327	A	20010905	NO 2001-4327	20010905 <--
	BG 105972	A	20020830	BG 2001-105972	20011003 <--
	US 6743494	B1	20040601	US 2002-914743	20020204
PRAI	CH 1999-416	A	19990305		
	EP 2000-906124	A3	20000306		
	WO 2000-CH125	W	20000306		

OS MARPAT 133:230439

AB In addition to a cationic dye and at least one substance which functions as a quenching agent, the inventive recording medium contains a stabilizer in order to increase the stability of the optical data storage device, which has a recording layer consisting of such a recording medium. Said stabilizer is a phenol with one or more hydroxy groups which is advantageously present in the recording medium in the form of a phenolate ion and which forms part of the anions for the dye cations. In addition, the recording medium can also contain an anionic, metallo-organic thiolene complex which replaces a usual quencher and forms another part of the anions for the dye cations.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1991:691344 CAPLUS

DN 115:291344

TI Laser recording medium

IN Kushi, Kenji; Hasegawa, Hideki

PA Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

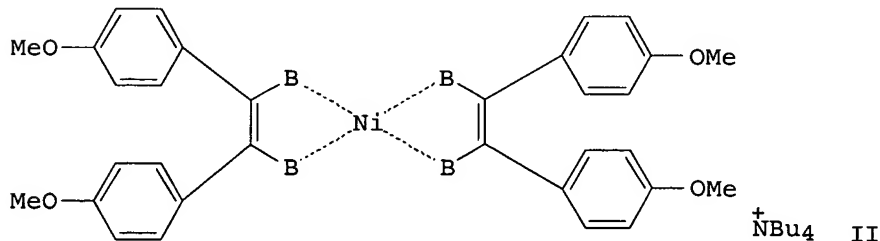
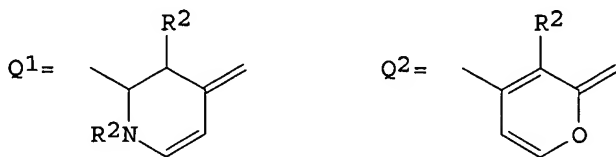
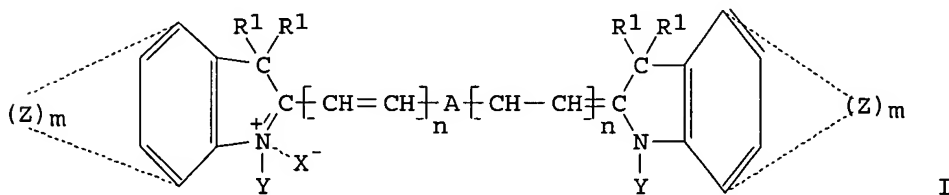
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03045384	A2	19910226	JP 1989-181559	19890713 <--
PRAI	JP 1989-181559		19890713		
GI					



AB In the title medium comprising a recording material on a transparent substrate, the said recording material contains 70 to 99.5 weight% organic dye I (R1 = alkyl, aralkyl, Ph, etc.; A = Q1, Q2, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; X = perchlorate, iodide, etc.; Y = C2-20 group having unsatd. bond, C1-5 saturated hydrocarbon; Z = H, halo, alkyl, NO2, etc.; m = 1 to 4; n = 0 to 2) and 0.5 to 30 weight% compound II. Compound II is a **dye stabilizer**. The title medium shows improved stability.

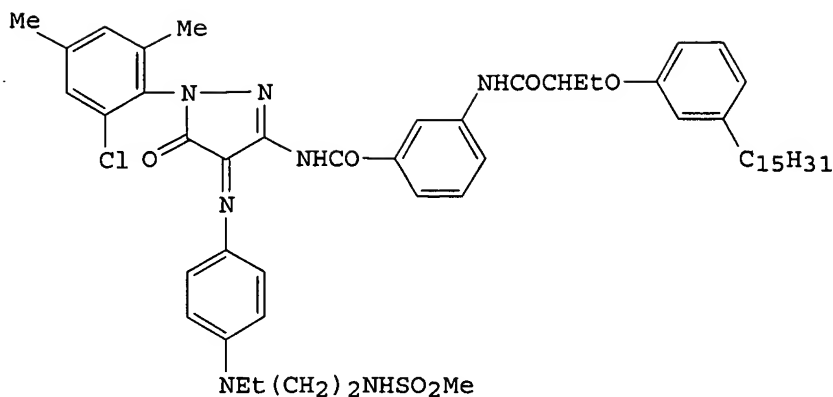
L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1986:216616 CAPLUS
 DN 104:216616
 TI Laser-sensitive optical recording medium and its fabrication
 IN Nanba, Noriyoshi; Asami, Shigeru; Aoi, Toshiki; Takahashi, Kazuo; Kuroiwa, Akihiko
 PA TDK Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 60231932	A2	19851118	JP 1984-89135	19840502 <--
PRAI	JP 1984-89135		19840502		
AB	The claimed recording medium has on the smooth surface of a substrate a recording layer comprising a dye or a dye composition and a discolored tracking band which is formed in a prescribed locus on the recording layer. The claimed fabrication process includes: (1) forming on the above substrate the recording layer with uniform thickness and (2) patternwise exposure of the above recording layer to discolor the exposed area on the recording layer to form a prescribed locus of tracking band. The above recording layer may contain a cyanine dye and a Ni complex dye stabilizer. A photomask and a Xe light may be used to form the above tracking band.				

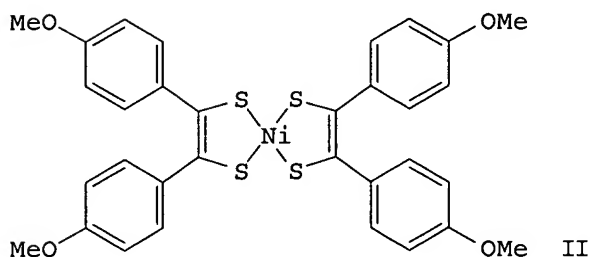
L6 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1976:128734 CAPLUS
 DN 84:128734
 TI Metal chelates for stabilization of organic compounds against the action of visible and ultraviolet rays
 IN Smith, Wendell Franklyn, Jr.; Reynolds, George Arthur
 PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
 SO Ger. Offen., 43 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2456075	A1	19750731	DE 1974-2456075	19741127 <--
	DE 2456075	B2	19790726		
	DE 2456075	C3	19800403		
	FR 2253076	A1	19750627	FR 1974-38784	19741127 <--
	FR 2253076	B1	19790406		
	BE 822805	A1	19750529	BE 1974-151035	19741129 <--
	JP 50087649	A2	19750714	JP 1974-136351	19741129 <--
	JP 58038555	B4	19830823		
	GB 1496506	A	19771230	GB 1974-51832	19741129 <--
PRAI	US 1973-420179	A	19731129		

GI



I



II

AB The image dyes of color photog. recording materials as well as the dyes of colored textiles can be stabilized to the effects of visible and uv radiation by use of metal chelates having longest wavelength absorption peaks at 800-1200 nm. Thus, a gelatin layer containing 5.4 μ mole I/dm² and 0.6 μ mole II/dm² was exposed for 5 days to a 5000-W Xe arc lamp through a Wratten 2B filter to give a d. decrease at 530 nm of 7% vs. 22% for a II-free control.

=> s 15 and fluorinated

35805 FLUORINATED

L7 11 L5 AND FLUORINATED

=> d 1-11 bib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:865255 CAPLUS

DN 138:197746

TI Fluorine segregation controls the solid-state organization and electronic properties of Ni and Au dithiolene complexes: stabilization of a conducting single-component gold dithiolene complex

AU Dautel, Olivier J.; Fourmigue, Marc; Canadell, Enric; Auban-Senzier, Pascale

CS CNRS FRE 2068, Institut Jean Rouxel, Nantes, F-44322, Fr.

SO Advanced Functional Materials (2002), 12(10), 693-698

CODEN: AFMDC6; ISSN: 1616-301X

PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DT Journal

LA English

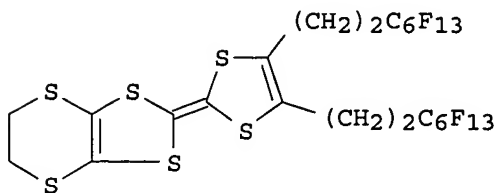
AB Electrooxidn. of the nickel dithiolene complex [Ni(F2pdt)₂]⁻ (F2pdt²⁻: 6,6-difluoro-6,7-dihydro-5H-[1,4]dithiepine-2,3-dithiolato) affords the corresponding neutral complex [Ni(F2pdt)₂]⁰ whose layered structure is highly reminiscent, albeit not isostructural, of that of the isosteric **fluorinated** bis(propylenedithio)tetrathiafulvalene and characterized by a segregation of the **fluorinated** moieties into fluorine bilayers. The gold neutral complex [Au(F2pdt)₂][·], which is isostructural with the **fluorinated** bis(propylenedithio)tetrathiafulvalene, was prepared by electrocrystn. of the [n-Bu₄N][Au(F2pdt)₂] salt. [Au(F2pdt)₂][·] is a semiconductor with high room temperature conductivity The origin of this semiconducting behavior as well as possible guidelines in order to realize metallic conductivity in gold dithiolene neutral mol. solids are discussed.

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:602392 CAPLUS
DN 138:296521
TI Fluorine segregation in the solid state organization of the 1:2
mixed-valence salt of bis(2,2-difluoropropylenedithio)tetrathiafulvalene
with the isosteric nickel dithiolene complex
AU Dautel, Olivier J.; Fourmigue, Marc; Faulques, Eric
CS Institut Jean Rouxel, CNRS UMR 6502, Nantes, 44322, Fr.
SO CrystEngComm (2002), 4, 249-251
CODEN: CRECF4; ISSN: 1466-8033
URL: <http://www.rsc.org/CFCart/displayarticleonfree.cfm?article=8%2D9%223%24%5DVZB%214%2E%5FL5%286%2CO%5B5%5DD2QEP%3D29%23%3C%0A>
PB Royal Society of Chemistry
DT Journal; (online computer file)
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:296521
AB Electrooxidn. of the Ni dithiolene complex [Ni(F2pdt)2]- (F2pdt2- =
6,6-difluoro-6,7-dihydro-5H-[1,4]dithiepine-2,3-dithiolato) in the
presence of the isosteric bis(2,2-difluoropropylenedithio)tetrathiafulvale
ne 1 donor mol. affords a 1:2 salt, formulated as [1][Ni(F2pdt)2]2, whose
layered structure is isostructural with that of 1, and was characterized
by a segregation of the **fluorinated** moieties into fluorous
bilayers. It crystallizes in the monoclinic system, space group P21/c
with a 15.227(3), b 4.6395(9), c 13.098(3) Å, β
113.96(3)°, Z = 2, R = 0.0388 for 804 reflections with I >
2σ(I). Structural, electronic and micro-Raman studies demonstrate
the mixed-valence character of the salt.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:572185 CAPLUS
DN 123:143690
TI Polyfluorinated derivatives in the tetrathiafulvalene (TTF) series
AU Nozdryn, Tomasz; Cousseau, Jack; Andreu, Raquel; Salle, Marc; Guy, Andre;
Roncali, Jean; Gorgues, Alain; Jubault, Michel; Uriel, Santiago; et al.
CS IMMO, Univ. Angers, Angers, F-49045, Fr.
SO Synthetic Metals (1995), 70(1-3), 1159-60
CODEN: SYMEDZ; ISSN: 0379-6779
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
GI



AB Polyfluoro-alkyl substituted tetrathiafulvalenes, e.g. I, have been
prepared, and their electrochem. data are reported; electrooxidn. of I
affords a new material whose preliminary characteristics are given.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1994:664003 CAPLUS
DN 121:264003
TI Electronic structure and optical properties of a tin-encapsulated nickel
porphyrazine compound
AU Liang, X. L.; Ellis, D. E.; Gubanova, O. V.; Hoffman, B. M.
CS Dept. Chem. Materials Research Center, Northwestern University, Evanston,

IL, 60208, USA
SO International Journal of Quantum Chemistry (1994), 52(3), 657-71
CODEN: IJQCB2; ISSN: 0020-7608

DT Journal
LA English

AB The recently synthesized metal-encapsulated porphyrazine compound [Sn(t-Bu)₂]₄-star-Ni(porphyrazine)-S₈, shows very interesting structural and optical absorption features compared with other metal-centered porphyrazines, e.g., metal phthalocyanines (Pc). Using self-consistent-field local d. theory, the authors studied the ground-state and excited-state electronic structure of this mol. and compared it with its metal phthalocyanine analog NiPc. The theor. optical spectra, including oscillator strengths, are in good agreement with exptl. absorption and show that the characteristic transitions at the so-called Soret band in NiPc are red-shifted in the new compound

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1989:415399 CAPLUS

DN 111:15399

TI Optical recording medium

IN Yabe, Masao; Inagaki, Yoshio

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63159090	A2	19880701	JP 1986-307374	19861223 <--
	JP 07096333	B4	19951018		
	US 4832992	A	19890523	US 1987-136962	19871223 <--
PRAI	JP 1986-307374	A	19861223		
	JP 1987-25001	A	19870204		
	JP 1987-25002	A	19870204		
	JP 1987-25003	A	19870204		

OS MARPAT 111:15399

AB In obtaining a laser recording medium by forming a recording layer on a support, the support is coated with a solution of a colorant in a solvent containing a F-containing compound

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1989:48588 CAPLUS

DN 110:48588

TI Method for manufacture of optical recording material

IN Yabe, Masao; Inagaki, Yoshio

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63193348	A2	19880810	JP 1987-25008	19870204 <--
PRAI	JP 1987-25008		19870204		

OS MARPAT 110:48588

AB The title method involves coating a substrate with a composition prepared by dissolving a dye in a solvent containing a F-substituted nitro compound (e.g., CF₃NO₂). Optionally, the substrate may comprise a polycarbonate, PMMA, an epoxy resin, a polyolefin, a polyester, and/or poly(vinyl chloride). The solvent does not adversely affect the substrate.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1989:48587 CAPLUS

DN 110:48587

TI Method for manufacture of optical recording material

IN Yabe, Masao; Inagaki, Yoshio

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63193347	A2	19880810	JP 1987-25006	19870204 <--
PRAI	JP 1987-25006		19870204		

OS MARPAT 110:48587

AB The title method involves coating a substrate with a composition prepared by dissolving a dye in a solvent containing a F-substituted amide (e.g., trifluoroacetoamide). Optionally, the substrate may comprise a polycarbonate, PMMA, an epoxy resin, a polyolefin, a polyester, and/or poly(vinyl chloride). The solvent does not adversely affect the substrate.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1989:48585 CAPLUS

DN 110:48585

TI Method for manufacture of optical recording material

IN Yabe, Masao; Inagaki, Yoshio

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63193345	A2	19880810	JP 1987-25004	19870204 <--
PRAI	JP 1987-25004		19870204		

OS MARPAT 110:48585

AB The title method involves coating a substrate with a composition prepared by dissolving a dye in a solvent containing a F-substituted ether (e.g., pentafluoroamide). Optionally, the substrate may comprise a polycarbonate, PMMA, an epoxy resin, a polyolefin, a polyester, and/or poly(vinyl chloride). The solvent does not adversely affect the substrate.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1989:48584 CAPLUS

DN 110:48584

TI Method for manufacture of optical recording material

IN Yabe, Masao; Inagaki, Yoshio

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63193344	A2	19880810	JP 1987-25002	19870204 <--
	US 4832992	A	19890523	US 1987-136962	19871223 <--
PRAI	JP 1986-307374	A	19861223		
	JP 1987-25001	A	19870204		
	JP 1987-25002	A	19870204		
	JP 1987-25003	A	19870204		

OS MARPAT 110:48584

AB The title method involves coating a substrate with a composition prepared by dissolving a dye in a solvent containing a F-substituted ester (e.g., CF₃COOEt). Optionally, the substrate may comprise a polycarbonate, PMMA, an epoxy resin, a polyolefin, a polyester, and/or poly(vinyl chloride). The solvent does not adversely affect the substrate.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1989:48583 CAPLUS

DN 110:48583

TI Method for manufacture of optical recording material
IN Yabe, Masao; Inagaki, Yoshio
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	JP 63193343	A2	19880810	JP 1987-25001	19870204 <--
	US 4832992	A	19890523	US 1987-136962	19871223 <--
PRAI	JP 1986-307374	A	19861223		
	JP 1987-25001	A	19870204		
	JP 1987-25002	A	19870204		
	JP 1987-25003	A	19870204		

OS MARPAT 110:48583
AB The title method involves coating a substrate with a composition prepared by dissolving a dye in a solvent containing a F-substituted ketone (e.g., CF₃COCF₃). Optionally, the substrate may comprise a polycarbonate, PMMA, an epoxy resin, a polyolefin, a polyester and/or poly(vinyl chloride). The solvent does not adversely effect the substrate.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1979:482366 CAPLUS
DN 91:82366

TI Some complexes of aromatic o-bis(methylthio) ethers
AU Frazee, W. James; Peach, Michael E.
CS Dep. Chem., Acadia Univ., Wolfville, NS, B0P 1X0, Can.
SO Phosphorus and Sulfur and the Related Elements (1979), 6(3),
407-11
CODEN: PREEDF; ISSN: 0308-664X

DT Journal
LA English

AB The reactions of some partially **fluorinated** aromatic o-bis(methylthio) ethers with various metal ions and metal carbonyls were examined All the complexes formed were characterized on the basis of chemical anal. and ¹H NMR and IR spectra.